

The Everglades News

DEVOTED TO NEWS AND AFFAIRS OF THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

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CANAL POINT, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, JANUARY 23, 1925.

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AMOS-ELLIOT PLAN SHORT OF MEETING IMMEDIATE NEEDS

Puts Big, Vague Program Ahead of Work Under Way

CONFESSES ERRORS

Best Solution Is New Form of Administration of Old Plan

Hon. Ernest Amos, state comptroller and commissioner of Everglades Drainage District, has submitted to his associates of the state drainage board a resolution which outlines bills proposed to be introduced at the next session of the legislature with the sanction of the board, the bills when enacted to be the basis of a reformation of the district and to constitute a program of physical work. Having introduced the resolution, Mr. Amos had it laid on the table. He explains that a campaign of education may be necessary.

No copy of the resolution was sent to The Everglades News but it was reprinted in this paper last week from the Palm Beach Post. Although the resolution was printed in this paper last week, the summary of its proposals is reprinted again, herewith:

"First. To extend the boundaries of the Everglades drainage district east and west upon which an ad valorem tax may be levied of not more than one-half of one mill on the dollar, along with the other portions of the district."

"Second. To extend the boundaries of the district westward and northward to take in the Kissimmee river valley section to which the beneficial taxes will be applied."

"Third. To authorize a bond issue sufficiently large to complete the drainage work as rapidly as possible, and also refund the outstanding bonds at a lower rate of interest, the same to be available as needed, the interest rate not to exceed 5 1/2 per cent with maturities pushed as far into the future as practicable."

"Fourth. To authorize the laying of aqueducts from Lake Okechobee to the Palm Beaches and down the east coast to Miami or below, for furnishing water at wholesale to cities along the route. To provide a bond issue sufficient to carry out this purpose, to be secured by the revenues from water sales. After providing for retirement of principal and interest on the bonds the residue to be used on the obligations of the Everglades drainage district."

"To only one of the four proposals can The Everglades News accord full agreement, and that the third, which proposes a bond issue of adequate amount, and it regrets that Mr. Amos has not advised that the bonds be made a direct obligation of the state. Proposal No. 1 is sound in part, proposal No. 2 proposes a course that is not immediately necessary, and proposal No. 4 has no necessary relation to Everglades reclamation."

The proposal to extend the boundaries of the district originated, we believe, with H. C. Rorick, of the firm of Spitzer, Rorick & Company of Toledo, Ohio, buyers of Everglades Drainage District bonds. If this statement of the origin of the idea is correct, we are prepared to debate it and sustain it. The inception and history of the idea is important, and if there is another version of the origin of the idea it should be given."

The idea of furnishing water at wholesale to cities along the route of an aqueduct from Lake Okechobee to Palm Beach and Miami, we believe, the idea of Mr. F. C. Elliot, the chief drainage engineer of the Everglades district, an elaboration and sugaring of Mr. Rorick's idea."

Mr. Amos says that the "two great projects" of reclamation of the Everglades and wholesaling Lake Okechobee water to the east coast "are indissolubly bound together. We think this is a gratuitous assumption, for we

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ROAD NO. 8 REPAIRED AND IN GOOD SHAPE

The 18-mile stretch of road between Kissimmee river and Lake Annie, which was out of use last week on account of heavy rains, is again in use by busses as well as by light cars. The White Line bus went through Canal Point Monday. The bad piece of road is in Highlands county but W. G. Stovall for W. J. Conners made repairs on it.

CARTER OUT BUYING SKINS PAYS HIGHEST PRICES

J. E. Carter is in Hendry and Collier counties buying cow skins. Fred Taylor, the vegetable buyer from Ripley, N. Y., says he was surprised to find that Mr. Carter is paying as much for Florida skins as is paid in New York for the skins of the northern cows. Bob Davis brought in to Carter's store this week eight of the finest skins that have been seen here in a long time. Davis comes here with skins two or three times a week.

ISAAC T. COOK VISITS CLEWISTON PROPERTY

The preliminaries to the development of Clewiston townsite are being worked out and lots in the townsite will be put on sale in a few months, Isaac T. Cook of St. Louis, said Wednesday evening as he passed through Canal Point on his way to West Palm Beach. The sugarcane drainage district has elected officers. Some of the wealthiest men in St. Louis are associated with Mr. Cook in the Clewiston enterprise and Mr. Cook does not deny that among them is the belief that Clewiston will be made the biggest town on Lake Okechobee.

Townsite of Harding Near Memorial Bridge

A syndicate of 18 persons has purchased from Howard Cook of New York the tract of 11,750 acre near the Okechobee, lying to the west of the Kissimmee river beginning at the new Harding Memorial bridge. The price was about \$250,000.

The syndicate expects to join with another syndicate operating the adjoining tract, all of which fronts on state road No. 8 and to start a town which may be called Harding. The entire tract of 22,000 acres will be known as Okechobee Highlands. State road No. 8, the new 66-foot boulevard that connects Okechobee and Canal Point with the west coast and over which Miami-Tampa busses now are operating.

SUGAR MILL EMPLOYE Recently from Fort Thomas, has joined the staff of the Florida Sugar & Food Products Company and is employed as a stenographer in the company's Canal Point office.

MEN'S CLUB WILL GIVE WENIE ROSS TUESDAY

Permission to put up the name of the town and welcome signs on the Conners Highway tollhouses will be asked of R. Y. Patterson, general manager of the highway, by the Canal Point Men's Club. It was decided at the meeting Tuesday night. Secretary Louis Goodish was directed to write to Mr. Patterson about it.

Although E. W. Simmons has given up the collection of garbage, the collection system will not be dropped. Some one else will be sought for the work. In the meantime a new dump ground all will be looked for, too. Because all of the money the club gets as dues is paid out for garbage collection, the dues have been increased to \$1 a month.

Following a discussion of the subject, Rev. Wm. Jesse Thomas was made a committee to meet the county board Saturday and ask that the arrangement for maintenance of Canal Point school as a vocational school be carried out. Incorporation of Canal Point was discussed and favored.

C. R. Brigham and C. O. Taff joined the club. A welcome note will be given at the next meeting of the club. Some donations on the expense have already been made.

SURVEY KISSIMMEE IN PLAN TO MAKE MID-STATE ROUTE

Would Have Lake As Part of Great Inland Waterway.

BIG LAND PURCHASE

Senator Du Pont Buys 15,000 Acres on Kissimmee River

EUSTIS, Jan. 20.—Lieutenant Colonel Youngberg of the war department, W. F. Coachman and Senator I. Du Pont are expected to arrive here early next week to make a survey of the possibilities of a north and south inland waterway between Jacksonville and Fort Myers and West Palm Beach. Mr. Coachman represents interests that are developing approximately 1,000,000 acres of land in Florida, while Senator Du Pont has announced the purchase of 75,000 acres of land, fronting 12 miles on Kissimmee river.

EUSTIS, Jan. 16.—Announcement of a donation of \$250,000 toward completion of the north and south canal project in central Florida was contained in a letter received here today by Kent Penfold, secretary of the Mid-state Waterways association, a non-profit corporation, from Charles D. Haynes, of Altamonte Springs, Fla. formerly a well known Massachusetts statesman. Funds to be used to make a survey of the proposed canal, connecting Lake Apopka and the Kissimmee river, affording an outlet from Jacksonville through central Florida to Lake Okechobee to West Palm Beach on the east and Fort Myers on the west coast, have been made available, by a banker here, and the survey will begin in two weeks. It is announced.

NEWS SPECIAL EDITION TO BE OUT NEXT WEEK

The Everglades News special edition will be issued next week. Knowledge that it would be delayed because of the cuts for the printer has not arrived led the publisher to defer soliciting advertising from some prospective patrons. Advertisements for the edition of January 30 can be accepted if the order and copy are in by Tuesday of next week.

State Board Driver Convicted and Fined

WEST PALM BEACH, Jan. 21.—Charged with reckless driving as the result of an accident in which a state drainage board truck he was driving hit and damaged an automobile driven by J. R. Poland, Cyril Culbreth was adjudged guilty in yesterday's session of county court and sentenced with a fine of \$75 and costs. In the accident, which occurred on October 11, 1924, on Okechobee road near Twenty-Mile, head Mrs. Poland was thrown from the car and injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Poland, Howard Sharp and T. W. Ringold, occupants of the damaged car, appeared yesterday as witnesses for the state. Culbreth was defended by B. D. Hartbridge. The prosecution was conducted by W. E. Roebuck.

PICTURED PLENTY

Seventy-one ducks killed on a recent hunting expedition near Belle Glade are shown in a photograph printed in the Miami Herald of January 19. The hunters are J. N. Norwood, contractor, E. E. Norwood, owner of Norwood Apartments, and J. C. Gault, architect. They story says "Within a radius of three miles of the spot in which the Miamians hunted, 25 guns banged away all day."

Send \$2 and have The Everglades News mailed every week to persons who are interested in South Florida.

SIGN ROAD PETITION: COPY AT POST OFFICE

A copy of the petition for a road bond election has been left at the post office where it can be seen and signed. Every resident of East Beach who is qualified should attach his name.

EIGHTEEN-POUND CATFISH

A catfish that weighed 18 pounds got tangled up Wednesday in a little net that Mr. Todd, the bridge tender, had in front of his house. Larger fish have been caught in Lake Okechobee but this is the largest "cat" that has been landed here by a non-commercial fisherman this season.

PROPOSE CELEBRATION OF RAILROAD COMING

A resident of Canal Point has proposed writing to Engineer Calvin Oberdorfer of the Florida East Coast railroad, and suggesting that a celebration of the coming of the railroad to Canal Point be held. The idea is that residents of Canal Point and the railroad officials participate in arranging a program and that an excursion be run from Okechobee.

TELEPHONE DEAL CLOSED OKECHOEBEE, Jan. 17.—R. A.

Henderson and Fred Phillips, representatives of the Inter-County Telephone & Telegraph Company, the Barton Collier organization which secured an option on the Okechobee Telephone Company some time ago, paid over the balance of the purchase price on Monday, according to R. E. McLaughlin. The building was not included in the deal, a lease for two years, with the privilege of buying at the end of that time, having been secured.

Petitions Out For Road Bond Election

The petition for \$990,000 additional bonds to be issued on behalf of special road and bridge district No. 11 of Palm Beach county is a document of eight typewritten pages. It starts out with a history of the organization of the district, and the voting of \$350,000 bonds, and describes the boundaries of the district. The petition then says that a further sum is necessary for the construction of roads, the six roads being described with an estimate of the cost of each, as follows:

Cross-state road, \$444,000; Pahokee to Belle Glade, \$223,000; Canal Point to Baco Point, \$150,000; Belle Glade to Hillsboro canal lock, \$150,000; Okechobee to South Bay, \$28,000; Military Train and Lake Worth, \$80,000.

To be qualified to sign the petition a person must be a "duly registered voter and freeholder." Up to Monday evening the following persons had signed the petition:

A. J. York, A. R. Rice, Ira York, Carmen Salatore, I. M. Lair, L. M. Gray, A. Hanson, J. S. Gray, J. F. Hindson, M. G. Gammage, Dr. D. S. Spooner, C. L. Wilder, J. E. Leonard, J. F. Waters, Robert J. Schroeder, A. F. McDowell, W. M. McLendon, D. C. Culp, Frank Reininger, H. C. Everingham, J. C. Cone, C. C. Arrington, W. H. Lair, M. D. G. H. Tucker, Mrs. G. H. Tucker, S. B. McDowell, A. B. McDowell, G. W. Sharon, Henry Cranston, Wm. Bloom, S. S. Hatch, Howard Sharp, J. E. Carter, A. L. Pope.

VISIT TO GLADES MAKES POETRY BREAK OUT

John H. Watts and A. B. Webster of West Palm Beach spent Saturday and Sunday at South Bay hunting and which they report as plentiful. They claim that the good meals and courteous treatment at the Fine Duck hotel connected with the south bay hunting, is enough to make any man forget his cares, whether he be married or single.

When your body's tired and weary, And your mind is full of care, Just take up your rod and shotgun And get out and breathe God's air. For there never was a sea shore Or a mountain more beautiful, Where you meet old Mother Nature As you do in this Glades town. —J. H. W.

CROPS AND RAILS MAKING ADVANCE AT EQUAL RATE

Trains To Be At Canal Point By Time Shipments Ready

DEPOT COMPLETED

Bridge To Be Finished When Counterweights Are Installed

Farming operations and the tracks of the Florida East Coast railroad are advancing at about equal rate and it appears that the railroad will be in operation about the time the early spring crop is ready to move. Acreage will be substantially the same as a year ago—that is, about 1200, practically all of which will be beans and tomatoes, with more land planted to tomatoes than to any other crop. Planting is in advance of last year.

The track-laying crew was within a mile of Canal Point yesterday morning, having passed the Hall place on the Albert Fremd land. The pile driver crew, putting in trestles, was within 1000 feet of the toll house, a distance of 2000 separating the trestling from West Palm Beach canal, and in only a part of this distance it is necessary to drive piles. It is estimated that the work train carrying cards to fill under the ties and rails, will be at Canal Point by a week from Saturday.

Concrete to fill the counterweight boxes on the vertical lift bridge over the canal at Canal Point is being poured today, all of the material and equipment for this process having been brought in the day before.

Trim is being put on the passenger and freight station a mile south of Canal Point. The building will be finished ahead of the arrival of track at that point. Piles are being driven for trestling in part of the distance between the passenger station and the bridge.

One or more packing houses will be located on the railroad right of way, but the exact locations are not determined. The W. E. Lee Company will operate the red-top packing house. The Conners house probably will not be operated. Homer Vivian will move a house from Pahokee to a location on the railroad right of way. Erection of a packing house at the sand-cut two miles north of Canal Point is expected but not definitely arranged for.

SUGARLAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR

John W. Myers, formerly of Williamsport, Ohio, who took up his permanent residence in Clewiston recently, has been elected a supervisor and treasurer of the Sugarland drainage district. His wife passed through Canal Point Wednesday night on her way to Palm Beach for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have bought a large tract of land at Clewiston and will build a nice home as soon as the site can be staked by surveyors.

Jules M. Burguiere of West Palm Beach, for many years the most active developer in the Palm Beach county section of the Everglades, passed through Canal Point Sunday, coming in from the north and going east.

SOUTH LEAD IN BUILDING

Considering the nation by sections, the south won the laurels during 1924 for the highest per cent of gain in building permits issued, according to reports from S. W. Straus & Company of New York. In 42 cities the total was \$249,827,344, a gain of 63 per cent compared with \$202,982,645 in 1923, a 23 per cent gain.

The eastern section, followed with ten per cent, while the central and western sections showed losses.

THE EVERGLADES NEWS

CANAL POINT, FLORIDA

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HOWARD SHARP

Editor and Manager

WHY NOT A UNIFORM POLICY?

Having read that other owners had bought the disputed land in front of their lake front properties from the internal improvement fund at \$35 an acre, persons have written to The Everglades News for "further information." One reader had the right idea—instead of writing to this newspaper a letter was written to Tallahassee to which the following answer was received:

"No survey has been made of the lake bottom land in front of your land and should you desire such lands, please write giving acreage desired with your best offer, which I shall be pleased to submit to the trustees, and advise you of their action thereon."

Whatever may be the financial condition of the Everglades Drainage District, the trustees of the internal improvement fund should be able to find money to pay for such survey of the lake front as is required to get data on which to answer letters so prospective buyers can get information and that there should be a uniform policy for all buyers.

Men of large wealth can send attorneys to Tallahassee to get information and conduct negotiations; the small farmer and owners of small tracts cannot afford it. It seems to The Everglades News that the law sales department of the state government should be better organized.

A WATER SUGGESTION

Fort Lauderdale Herald

Just how much the suggestion of Comptroller Amos, introduced this week into the Everglades drainage situation, will claim the attention of the east coast remains to be seen. He proposes a canal from Lake Okechobee that will serve the double purpose of keeping that body in control and at the same time furnish a water supply for those cities along the southeastern Atlantic shore that need a new source, like Miami, and Palm Beach and others. Very fortunately Fort Lauderdale has a superior supply of its own, the best on the whole east coast, but other places are not so happily provided. The question is just how far what is practically Everglades drainage would be acceptable for local consumption. His plan contemplates the assessment of an ad valorem tax of half a mill in the entire drainage district to carry out the project. The canal would begin in the Caloosahatchee which would make a navigable water way from the east coast through to the gulf, at a probable cost of \$10,000,000. Mr. Amos has submitted his idea to the I. I. Board for its consideration. Legislation would have to be enacted to carry it out, and it may be brought up at the coming session in April.

"PERMUDY GRASS"

By Moses Filson

This widely known grass is the foundation of all the best permanent pastures in Florida and other Gulf states, and in many localities is important for hay. It endures severe drought without much injury, makes excellent grazing from late spring until heavy frost, and yields a fine quality of hay. It requires a rich and fairly moist soil for its best yields, but becoming more erect and dense as the fertility of the soil is increased. It is one of the best grasses for creek-and-river bottom lands, for building levees and ditch-banks, and for growth, being dwarf and spreading in habit when on hard clay or light sandy lawns which have good care. It is propagated by either seed or roots.

The wonderful grass did not come from the heart of Bermuda, as commonly believed, but was brought with other plants to Charleston, S. C., from Africa years ago, by a Capt. Permydy. The little roots were planted and grew, but produced no seeds until after the plant was introduced into Florida, and this is the only state where seed is produced. The name—well it is easy to change, but something about the same when pronounced. This is the story in brief as told by Helen W. Harcourt, who has written several books about Florida.—Hence Life in Florida, Florida Fruits, etc.

IN LIEU OF GOLF

The Editor's Own Column

What's the first real estate deal you can remember? A man told me the other day of the first realty transaction he remembers to have heard of and of the influence it had on his life, this deal not turning out exactly as you may think it did.

"I was a youth, about 15 years old, living in a workmen's boarding house at Humboldt, Tenn., along about 35 years ago, when a lot of marble cutters were boarding there," he started out. "The father of one of the marble cutters had died and when his estate was settled a lot in the town of Humboldt-let to the son as his share. The son sold the lot for \$40 and it was talked about at the boarding house table and everybody spoke of it as being a good price. To me, a boy of 15 years old who was getting his board paid while he was learning a trade, \$40 sounded like a lot of money. In those days and in that locality grown men with trades got no more than \$9 or \$10 a week and supported families on it. You could rent a good house for \$8 a month, a house that had outbuildings and a garden and fruit trees."

"Forty dollars always stuck in my mind as the price of a lot because that first real estate transaction I ever heard of," the teller of the story went on—"I never knew what the size of the lot was or where it was located and I don't remember that anybody had said anything about that when they talked of it at the boarding house. Years after that I would hear of lots being priced at a hundred dollars and it always seemed to me that the price was \$40 too high. I would hear of lots being sold for a thousand dollars or more; or tens of thousands of dollars, but whatever the price was it always seemed too high. No one ever offered me a lot for \$40 so I never bought one."

"It has kept me a wage-worker and a poor man all my life, that first real estate transaction I ever heard of—the lot that sold for \$40. Just now, here in Florida, I'm beginning to get an understanding of real estate values. Every once in a while I hear some one say 'The price is too high,' and every time I hear it I say to myself, 'There's another darn fool making the same mistake I made.'"

This may be a crazy idea, but I'm going to do it even if I am sent to the insane asylum. That is, to get some specimens of bamboo, plant them and while the bamboo is growing read all I can about how bamboo is used for houses in Asia or elsewhere. Then when the bamboo is large enough, cut it and build some houses out of it. Dr. Brandes was not able to give information when he was here last week but he referred me to Dr. D. H. Fairchild, agricultural explorer connected with the office of foreign seed and plant investigation of the bureau of plant industry, a bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, and I have written to him. Miss Alice E. Reed of Belle Glade has sent me a good photograph of the clump of bamboo on the west bank of Hillsboro canal. Will not some reader write and tell the history of that bamboo? And I shall be glad to hear from everybody who has any ideas on the subject.

Some one will say that a house made of bamboo will look horrid. Well, may be it will, but it won't look any worse than the tar-paper houses. And some one else will say it will be cold in winter. Yes, most houses are cold in this country if the weather is cold, but a bamboo house won't be any colder than an uninhabited building.

Then there's the question, "Where you going to get the land?" just as it was a puzzle. There are four million acres in the Everglades drainage district, and if the land isn't worth any more than the commissioners of the district seem to think it is I ought to be able to buy 10 acres cheap enough. A few annual subscriptions to The Everglades News might pay for 10 acres of the de-pised sawgrass land. Laugh if you will, but I'm going to do it.

One of the most widely read novels of the season is Edna Ferber's "So Big" and it deals with a truck farm. Success was finally won, of course, it always is in novels, and it was done—how do you think? By drainage! What a dear idea! It is hoped that the commissioners of the Everglades drainage district will have time to read it.

AMOS-ELLIOTT PLAN

Continued from Page One

find nothing in the literature of the Everglades bearing on the wholesaling of water prior to the time Mr. Rorick gave out the idea. There was an earlier idea of utilizing St. Lucie canal spillway No. 2 in a hydro-electric enterprise but that was abandoned for reasons which may also be good reasons against the latter project. Drainage was not indissolubly bound with the hydro-electric project and it may be found that wholesaling of water is not bound with drainage.

We do not like the Rorick-Elliott-Amos program and argument because, in the first place, it discredits the sufficiency and integrity of the original plan of reclamation. Their program throws doubt on the capacity of St. Lucie canal to control Lake Okechobee. Mr. Amos argues for one of his proposals that it will "furnish additional insurance against lake overflow." It is astounding if additional insurance is required. If it is not required, why provide it at the sacrifice of other work much needed, to give relief to settled portions of the district? The reference to Kissimmee river, linked with Caloosahatchee, does not show clear understanding or it is purposely made obscure. Clearness, not confusion, is needed now.

There is much merit in the idea of utilizing surplus water from the Everglades as a supply for the east coast but extension of the boundary of the district to the east should be considered in its relation to drainage and not bolstered by a fantastic plan of attempting to force a water supply on communities that have not asked for it and may not require it. There is no more need now of extending the boundary to the east as a complement of drainage can there was four years ago; there was need then, but it was not recognized, and the failure to recognize it has cost the district dearly. Extension of the western boundary for better drainage should no more be complicated by adding the direct with a navigation enterprise than the broken canal state should be made complex by putting the district in the wholesale water business. The first business of the commissioners of the Everglades drainage district is to drain the Everglades, not to seize upon the powers of municipalities or the federal government.

Now, the facts of the business are these: The "state drainage board" as formerly constituted was inattentive to the business of the Everglades drainage district because, seeking to hold too much power, the board members had more business, scattered all over the state, than could be attended to properly. The office of chief drainage engineer has been maintained at Tallahassee when it should be in or adjacent to the Everglades. The chief drainage engineer has undertaken affairs that are not properly his business and has neglected his own duties with more affairs than he can take care of. The commissioners of the district and the engineer have not properly appraised the value of the land in the district, and, doubting the value of the land, have been deterred from recommending a tax on which could be based bond issues in amounts adequate for expediting prosecution of the work. Responding to pressure (not necessarily political), they have despite the limited finances, let the work be spread over too large a territory. Spread over too large a territory, no canal has been completed and no area has been drained. With no area protected, settlement has been retarded, and the delayed development has created a crisis in the financing of the district.

As an immediate though, temporary program the crisis can be met by reforming the composition of the "state drainage board," putting the chief engineer on the job in the district or getting an engineer who is willing to get on the job and stay on it and limit himself to directing the physical work while the reconstituted board handles other phases of affairs, concentrating work and completing canals instead of spending money on new enterprises and making new obligations, increasing the tax on land in areas selected for immediate and complete development and issuing bonds based upon the increased taxation.

If this program of close attention to the business of the district by the commissioners and engineer and his staff, this program of carefully limited expenditures; is not practical, then no program of boundary extension and water selling can be executed. If bond-layers will not take the obligations of the district, the bonds should be guar-

anteed by the state to save the state from the disgrace of a bankruptcy brought on by the five state officials who have controlled the district since its organization.

The whole trouble in the district in the past three years as the Everglades News sees it, was occasioned by the partnership of the bond buyer and the chief drainage engineer in the scheme of putting the district into the business of selling water. The bond buyer wanted all the east coast from Stuart to Coconut Grove taken into the district in order to show larger population and assessed valuation and thus make the bonds sell better. The chief engineer held out to the people of the east coast the proffer of a water supply in order to entice them into the district. To show Lake Okechobee as a source of water supply, the lake was held at a high level and its shores reeded in order that it could hold more water and be more attractive in appearance as a reservoir. The lake was held high, it did not have a capacity to store the water brought to it by Kissimmee river to overflow in 1922. More disastrous of using the lake in the scheme of boundary extension than of protecting the "adventurous persons" who were sweating in the fields, the money was spent to dike the lake instead of cleaning out the canals and putting the lake at an elevation at which it could have received the run-off from the storm of October 1924.

Mr. Amos has let himself be imposed upon in his support of the water-selling scheme. The fact of course, is that the idea of selling water to the east coast is an after-thought, a device and an expedient. It is related to the financing of the district and not to the execution of the original plan of reclamation. Its advocacy by the drainage engineer and the attempt to execute it in part without authority from the board or the legislature was inexcusable and should be punished.

To make the matter plainer: The elevation of Clematis avenue in West Palm Beach is 18 feet above sealevel; Lake Okechobee at elevation 18 feet is at dangerously high level even if there was a 20-foot elevation dike all

around the lake, either in the period of summer rainfall or winter northwestern storms. Movement of water from the lake to the coast by gravity is impossible; it can be moved only by pumps. To use Lake Okechobee as a basin for Kissimmee river and to prevent it from being a menace, it should be held at from 14 to 16 feet elevation. The quality of the water deteriorates as the level of the lake is lowered; moreover, a low level of the lake reduces the quantity of stored water below the point sufficient to insure the population of the east coast of an adequate supply under all conditions. The argument for use of Lake Okechobee as a source of east coast water supply can be supported only when the lake is at high elevation.

A source of water supply for West Palm Beach to supplement the present sources is desirable, and it exists with the Everglades drainage district as a built in drainage district without encroaching on Lake Okechobee. It lies in the territory between St. Lucie canal and West Palm Beach canal and east of Big Mound. It is a better water than Lake Okechobee can supply and it drains the district at less cost. A canal starting at the edge of the Glades and extending to Kelsey City will drain that area, protect West Palm Beach canal territory from overflow by water from the flatwoods, lessen the liability of West Palm Beach environs being overflowed and will provide the city with ample water. But the construction of that canal would defeat the plan to use Lake Okechobee as a built in drainage district should the Everglades drainage district recommendation that that highly desirable canal be constructed has been withheld by the chief drainage engineer. Lacking that canal, Lake Okechobee held high and an exhibit, the Canal Point-Pahokee district was flooded in October 1924 and millions of dollars of damage done.

The Everglades News maintains that the first effort of the commissioners of the Everglades drainage district should be to complete existing canals and that any extension of the boundaries of the district be for no other purpose than the accomplishment of drainage.

Farm and Grove Lands

The Palm Beaches are developing at such a rapid rate that it is only a matter of a very few years until all desirable lands within a radius of twenty miles will be needed for subdivision purposes.

LOXAHATCHEE is only thirteen miles in a straight line from Poinsettia Street and is located on the main Cross State-Conners Highway.

We are selling, now, thoroughly drained lands on good rock roads with terms which are within the reach of all. We are confident that these lands will more than double in value in a very short time.

PRICES ON REQUEST

Twenty and Forty Acre Tracts
Special Terms to Settlers

PALM BEACH LOXAHATCHEE CO.

Room No. 6, Datura Arcade Phone 1344
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA



The First-American is not just a fair weather friend, in fact, it seeks business relations only with individuals and concerns to whom it can be the staunchest kind of a, stormy weather friend.

FIRST-AMERICAN BANK & TRUST COMPANY

WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

SERVICE - COURTESY - CONSERVATISM

LOCKTENDERS' WEEKLY REPORT OF LAKE AND CANAL LEVELS

| | | LAKE GROUP | | | | COASTAL GROUP | | | | CALOOSA GROUP | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Caloosahatchee No. 1. | Miami No. 1. | North New River No. 1. | Hillsboro No. 1. | Palm Beach No. 1. | St. Lucie No. 1. | St. Lucie No. 2. | Palm Beach No. 2. | Hillsboro No. 2. | North New River No. 2. | Caloosahatchee No. 2. | Caloosahatchee No. 3. |
| Sunday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 194 | 194 | 192 | 1895 | 120 | 46 | 44 | 29 | 31 | 15 |
| January 4 | LOWER POOL | 150 | 182 | 170 | 161 | 157 | 1895 | 25 | 00 | 44 | 28 | 31 | 15 |
| Monday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 191 | 190 | 120 | 46 | 43 | 29 | 33 | 15 |
| January 5 | LOWER POOL | 150 | 182 | 170 | 161 | 156 | 190 | 25 | 02 | 43 | 27 | 33 | 15 |
| Tuesday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 194 | 194 | 191 | 190 | 120 | 46 | 43 | 30 | 34 | 15 |
| January 6 | LOWER POOL | 150 | 182 | 170 | 160 | 156 | 190 | 26 | 00 | 43 | 29 | 34 | 15 |
| Wednesday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 194 | 193 | 192 | 1895 | 120 | 46 | 43 | 28 | 32 | 15 |
| January 7 | LOWER POOL | 150 | 182 | 170 | 160 | 155 | 1895 | 26 | 00 | 43 | 26 | 32 | 15 |
| Thursday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 193 | 193 | 191 | 1895 | 120 | 46 | 43 | 26 | 31 | 15 |
| January 8 | LOWER POOL | 151 | 181 | 169 | 159 | 155 | 1895 | 24 | 04 | 43 | 235 | 31 | 15 |
| Friday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 194 | 194 | 191 | 1895 | 120 | 46 | 43 | 24 | 30 | 14 |
| January 9 | LOWER POOL | 151 | 181 | 168 | 159 | 155 | 1895 | 24 | 04 | 41 | 22 | 30 | 14 |
| Saturday | UPPER POOL | 194 | 192 | 194 | 193 | 191 | 1895 | 120 | 46 | 40 | 22 | 28 | 14 |
| January 10 | LOWER POOL | 151 | 181 | 168 | 158 | 154 | 1895 | 22 | 04 | 40 | 21 | 28 | 14 |

PLANS A MEETING TO CONSIDER ALL GLADES PROBLEMS

Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce Issues Tentative Call

IS IT RIGHT TIME?

Okeechobee Proposed as Place and February 12-13 As Time

PORT LAUDERDALE, Jan. 18.—Proposal that a conference on Everglades drainage be held at Okeechobee on February 12, and 13 is made in a circular letter issued by R. J. Blank, secretary of the Fort Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce. Persons interested are asked to write their views to Mr. Blank at once in order that decision be made whether and when the proposed conference be held.

The letter follows in full: "For several years we have been hearing about the Everglades as America's greatest reclamation project. We have heard about the fertility of the Everglades, its possibilities, and the drainage problem as handled by the Internal Improvement Board.

"Nearly eight million dollars has been spent on Everglades drainage. People have been paying drainage taxes for several years and very little has been accomplished withal. The Everglades comprises a territory larger than the states of Rhode Island and Delaware combined and if we are to solve the problem of our mutual interest, the entire project must be approached from a larger and more liberal viewpoint. It is imperative that we all get together upon a constructive program for the common good, if we are to realize during this generation the fruits of our several efforts in the direction of Everglades reclamation.

"In the past we have been fighting as individual units for those things which we have thought our local district needed. Never have we presented a united front at Tallahassee, with the result that as a divided house we got nowhere.

"We need not only a revision of our plan of drainage but additional finance; a system of fire control, water control, and incidentally navigation. "If in your opinion the time is ripe for us to join in a constructive program which we will back at the next session of the legislature with our united effort and with our representatives and senators working hand in hand for the passage of measures looking to the constructive development of the Everglades; will you not join with us in a call for a joint meeting of the entire Everglades territory at some central point most available to all, say Okeechobee City for instance, at some date in February and for suggestive dates. I would submit the 12th and 13th, at which time and place representatives of all chambers of commerce in the Everglades territory, representatives and senators from the various counties, representatives of the local fire units and local drainage boards, for the purpose of discussing and working out a constructive program for the entire Everglades which we could back with might and main at the next session of the legislature.

"Is the time ripe for united action? "Trusting that we may hear from you regarding the matter in the near future, I am yours truly,

"R. J. Blank, Secretary,

IN LOWER GLADES

Officials of Seaboard Air Line Railroad Buy Large Tract In Broward County

MIAMI, Jan. 17.—John B. Grace of Charleston, S. C., attorney and personal representative of the vice president of the Seaboard Air Line railway, has closed a deal for approximately 1,000 acres of land between Fort Lauderdale and Davie for more than \$1,000,000, it was reported Monday.

The property was purchased in the name of the Gracemont Syndicate of Charleston, S. C., where both Mr. Grace and Leigh B. Bonnal, the railroad official, make their headquarters. Eight hundred acres were purchased from Powers & Young and 110 acres from George E. Gillam.

Engineers are already at work staking out 60 foot highways to break the acreage into 40 acres tracts, it was said. The purchasing firm announced the roads will be built at once and development of part of the parcel would begin on a large scale.

GLADES WEATHER

Everglades Experiment Station, Belle Glade, Fla.
Record of temperature, rainfall and evaporation at Everglades Experiment Station during week ending January 10, 1925.

| Date | Temperature | | Rain | Evapo-ration |
|------|-------------|------|------|--------------|
| | Max. | Min. | | |
| 4 | 73 | 55 | 0.01 | 0.053 |
| 5 | 80 | 57 | 0.00 | 0.082 |
| 6 | 81 | 59 | 0.01 | 0.129 |
| 7 | 75 | 59 | 0.00 | 0.105 |
| 8 | 77 | 60 | 0.00 | 0.070 |
| 9 | 81 | 58 | 0.01 | 0.107 |
| 10 | 82 | 57 | 0.00 | 0.075 |

GEO. E. TEDDER, Recorder.

Canal Point
Temperature, rainfall and sunshine at Canal Point, Fla., for week ending January 18, 1925.

| Date | High | | Low | Rain |
|------|------|----|------|------|
| | | | | |
| 12 | 81 | 59 | 0.00 | |
| 13 | 78 | 59 | 0.00 | |
| 14 | 67 | 50 | 0.25 | |
| 15 | 75 | 50 | 0.00 | |
| 16 | 80 | 59 | 0.00 | |
| 17 | 82 | 58 | 0.00 | |
| 18 | 81 | 55 | 0.00 | |

Average 78 56 0.34
Sunshine, 42 hours, 40 minutes.
Rain since January 1, 58 inch.
Gauge above lock 19 feet; gauge below lock 15 feet. Reading made 8:30 a. m. January 18, 1925.

SOUTH BAY

Received too late for last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Watts, with a party of friends, Mr. and Mrs. James Connors and R. A. Dewees, all of West Palm Beach, came to South Bay on their houseboat U & I to spend a few days fishing and hunting, enjoying an abundance of each, together with the pleasant accommodations of the South Bay Hotel.

The Glades Gleaners, the young people Sunday school class of the union Sunday school, made a trip to Palm Beach Sunday, the 4th, to see their classmate, Noel McAlister, who was in the hospital. It is reported that he is improving fast and will soon be brought home.

Mr. Barstow of the Thomas nursery is proud of his eight-pound son. Captain and Mrs. F. A. Forbes made a business trip to Ritta Island and South Bay this last week.

Sam J. Fisher's father is visiting him this winter.

Mr. Barstow's mother-in-law, son, and daughter are expected to come to night and his wife and baby will come later.

Everette Fisher has been on the sick list this last week.

V. C. Denton is installing a Delco lighting system for his store and residence.

Mrs. O. V. Elliott visited her Chosen farm last week and found every thing all right.

Riley Brooks visited his farm on Ritta Island and spent a week enjoying old times.

DISTINCTION

Distinction is achieved not by being merely different, but by being better, finer. The traveler may look forward with pleasure to his stay at the

HOTEL
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MIAMI, FLA

The Best in Paints and Painters' Supplies

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417 South Poinsettia St., West Palm Beach

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Continuous Blueprinting

* New Maps—Showing Latest Developments
* Palm Beach County—West Palm Beach and Palm Beach

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When in West Palm Beach visit our store and let's get acquainted.

We carry a complete line of everything in Hardware and Paint. All standard brands.

EAST COAST HDWE & SUPPLY CO.

THE STORE OF SERVICE

PHONE 7

CONSOLIDATED REALTY CO.

316 Clématis Avenue
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Largest and Oldest Real Estate Agency
in Palm Beach County

EVERGLADES LANDS
Wholesale and Retail

Only Two Places to Go

GUS' BATHS OR HOME

WELCOME TO OUR OCEAN

GEORGE FRYHOFFER

LAND AUCTIONEER

524 First National Bank Bldg. Chicago, Ill.
Sales Manager
NORTHWOOD
Springtime's Winter Quarters, West Palm Beach, Florida

Duke's Place---Quick Lunch

"Patronizing us is like loving an Old Maid; it can't be overdone."

CANAL POINT
HEADQUARTERS OF THE CAR SERVICE

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(J. L. MCCREADY)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

We make a specialty of Florida Products
Consignments and Correspondence Solicited
Specialties: Potatoes, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Celery,
Oranges, Grapefruit, Berries, Melons, Etc.

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REAL ESTATE
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NOTARY PUBLIC
PAHOKEE, FLORIDA

SEED-GRAFTED AVOCADOS

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Branch of
Indian River Nurseries
J. B. Beach, Prop.
West Palm Beach, Florida

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FRANZ MERCANTILE CO.

South Bay

for prices of Lumber and Household Hardware. If we haven't what you want give us a chance to order it for you.

Guild Furniture Co.

West Palm Beach
Carries a
Tremendous Stock
...of...
FURNITURE

People from the Everglades are invited to call and see our stock and let us quote prices, which are always low.

South Shore of Lake Okeechobee

The coming Avocado center of the U. S. A. Only a small acreage left of the Avocado land. If interested in any land on the South Shore of Lake Okeechobee see or write

FRANK S. LEE

South Bay, Fla.
PALM BEACH COUNTY

REDUCED PRICES

The best opportunity that you have had to buy your boy a nice suit.

Sizes from 5 years to 16 years.

Also
BOYS HATS—CAPS
Selling at Cost.

IRA YORK & CO.

PAHOKEE

PAHOKEE

Mr. Clarence Manson of West Palm Beach was a visitor at Pahokee Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Vickers are in Tampa this week.

Miss Tommie Gray is keeping books for the sugar mill company.

Mrs. William Bloom, Miss Faybelle Lawrence, and Miss Inez Culp of West Palm Beach spent the week end with relatives.

Mrs. Wilder and Miss Christine Mizell motored to Okeechobee City Monday.

Messrs. Dixon and Schroder were in Palm Beach on business Tuesday.

Grandma Maxwell, who has been quite ill is improving rapidly. Her many friends long to see her out soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts are proud parents of a fine baby girl, born Saturday.

Mrs. Hagarty, Mrs. D. O. Lowe and mother, Mrs. Graham, were visitors at Womens Club Child-Welfare program Monday afternoon.

Rev. F. C. Tiffin and father spent Sunday in South Bay, Rev. Tiffin holding services while there.

A new crew of convicts came out Tuesday to work on Bacom Point road.

Jas. I. Custer has purchased a tractor and outfit for his farming operations.

The following program was given by Mrs. Lahr and her committee of the child welfare department of the Womens Club Monday afternoon:

1. Song—America.
2. Talk on "Discipline of children in the home" by Mrs. J. R. York.
3. Music—Bereave from Jocelyn, by Mesdames Graham and Vivian.
4. Original reading on "Religious Training of Children in the Home," by Mrs. Homer Vivian.
5. Violin solo—"Blue Bells of Scotland," Mrs. Jordan.
6. Reading—"Hope of the Future" by Mrs. Ira York.
7. Piano solo—"Echoes of the Ball," by Mrs. Graham.
8. Reading—"Learning to Forgive," by Mrs. Shive.
9. Violin solo—"La Paloma," by Mrs. Jordan.
10. "Religious and Missionary Training of the Child in the Home," by Mrs. Lahr.

After the program, sandwiches and cocoa were served, every one enjoying a social hour.

M. E. CHURCH

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Sermon, 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
Choir practice, Friday evening, 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.
Intermediate B. Y. P. U. 2:30 p. m.
Choir practice, 3:30 p. m.

Rev. Williamson will preach at Canal Point Sunday morning and evening.

Religious Education in The Home
Read at the meeting of the Womens Club

The baby comes into our home without his consent. How precious the little darling is to us, so pure and innocent that Jesus said, "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven"—an immortal soul that God has given into our keeping. And from babyhood to maturity we are moulding the life of our child for time

Coughs Always Dangerous—Quick Way to Stop Them

Chronic coughs and chest colds often lead to more serious trouble. Not only is the infection itself dangerous, but the continual coughing spells day and night so weaken your entire system that you can no longer fight off disease.
So stop a cough the quickest way you can. Do this there is nothing better than this time-tried and proved remedy—Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Doctors say there is nothing like pine-tar extract to quickly loosen and remove the phlegm that congests, which are the direct cause of the cough. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey gives a pleasant taste and helps soothe irritation. The quick relief of the throat and chest conditions is almost magical.

But be sure you get the genuine Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, and no substitute. Dr. Bell's is the original pine-tar honey and has been known for over a century as the best. It is so scientifically compounded of just the right proportions of pine-tar, honey and other quick-acting, healing ingredients which the best doctors have found to aid in quick relief. Contains no cocaine or other harmful drugs, so can be given even to young children—fine for sprains and colds. If you want the best, a medicine that often relieves the severest cough overnight, make sure you get Dr. Bell's. Only 30c at any good drugstore.

**DR. BELL'S
PINE-TAR-HONEY
FOR COUGHS**

and eternity. To do this as God intends, we must be Christians, teaching the child that God is our heavenly father and that we are dependent on Him for all the blessings we enjoy and in order to please him we must have sufficient faith in God and Christ that we will gladly become obedient to His will and serve Him.

We cannot instill into the life of our child the principles that will make him or her a true man or woman without living as Christians ourselves. Our everyday lives in the home are the greatest sermons for our children.

Solomon said, "Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old, he will not depart from it." After teaching them the word of God and pray for our daily walk that we have the spirit of Christ, they will sooner or later follow in our footsteps.

Jesus said to his disciples just before he went away, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved but he that believeth not shall be damned." This alone should stimulate a missionary spirit in any Christian boy or girl.

Educational and Religious Training and Good Reading in the Home.

Read at the meeting of the Womens Club

We always feel that when a child comes into the world normal in body and mind, that he is equipped with the necessary foundation for a good start in life. We have certain laws laid down for us as to how we shall take care of the child from birth, what we shall feed him, how we shall dress him and the regular routine from day to day, even how he shall play and how to start him in the first steps of his education, which really begins when he can scarcely toddle. We have tables which show just what he should weigh, his height, etc., at every stage of his development.

These things are all a wonderful help to mothers and of great benefit to the child.

But, as to his religious training, who can say when that begins? We see a child develop a certain trait of character and we say "Why, he gets that from his grandfather or his grandmother." So it seems the child comes into the world not only with a certain degree of perfection physically and mentally, but also with characteristics that play a large part in his spiritual development. Children in the same family often show characteristics widely differing from each other, even as babies. Each child requires different treatment from the very first. The religious and spiritual training begins very early in a child's life. Before he can lay the words plainly, he has formed the habit of kneeling beside his little bed each night. This habit early formed stays with many a man through life. I know a grown man who is a father himself, who prays, "Now I lay me down to sleep" each night at the side of his bed.

During early childhood while the mind is plastic and it is so easy to commit to memory, then is the time to impress into the heart and mind of the little child, the wonderful truths of God and as he grows older he can say with David, "Thy word have I hid in mine heart that I might not sin against thee."

As we who are mothers grow older and our children grow older too, it seems we realize more seriously what a tremendous job being a mother is and what a responsibility we have to do our part in helping prepare the souls of our children for eternity. It fairly makes us tremble to think of the responsibility that lies in our hands, but if we do the very best we know how to do with the intelligence we have and constantly imploring aid from above, surely that is the best we can do.

KEEN STARTS CENSUS OF FARM PRODUCTION

T. L. Keen of Pahokee has been appointed agricultural census enumerator for this section and is canvassing among the farmers to learn what acreage they had in last year and what their yields were. The appointment was made by a resident of Lakeland, an old friend of Mr. Keen's, the Lakeland man being the district official of the department of the federal government that is taking the census.

Could Better Fertilizer Be Made We Would Make It.

Get January price list Mixed Fertilizers—"SIMON PURE" and GEM BRANDS"—now ready. QUALITY first. Fair Prices—Prompt shipment. Not the Cheapest but the BEST for results. Also Insecticides, Sprayers, Dusters and Dusts.
E. O. PAINTER FERTILIZER CO., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

WHEN BETTER PAINT IS MADE WE WILL SELL IT.

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GASOLINE, KEROSENE,
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A. KALTENBRUNER
PROPRIETOR

AN EAST BEACH INSTITUTION

BANK OF PAHOKEE

DEPOSITS INSURED

Pahokee, Palm Beach County, Florida

LIBERAL AND PROGRESSIVE
SAFE AND CONSERVATIVE
EVERY POSSIBLE ACCOMMODATION
EXTENDED TO HOME FOLKS

Four per cent paid on Time Deposits.
The accounts of non-resident land owners of land in the Everglades will receive careful attention.

FOR SALE

FORD WORM-DRIVE TRUCK
FORD TOURING CAR
FORD COUPE

**B. Elliott's
Garage**

PAHOKEE

CANAL POINT

Mrs. W. H. Vann came up from West Palm Beach Saturday.

Judge Horn and Captain Shackelford were over from Moore Haven Friday evening.

R. L. Langford, construction engineer of the F. E. C. railroad, looked over the progress of work Wednesday.

W. L. Brandon returned Saturday from a visit to Marianna, his old home, where he has an interest in a grain elevator.

Mr. Fultz of New York, owner of the New York World, hunted ducks at Chancy Bay this week, with Captain Jack Barrett as guide and boatman.

Captain H. W. Davis has finished his work on Kissimmee river bridge and is home again. He will go to St. Cloud shortly and put in a crop of sweet potatoes on his farm there.

O. M. Baker of Moore Haven visited Canal Point the latter part of last week stopping with his son, Charles R., and transacting business with the Canal Point Garage. He is the Gulf gasoline and oil distributor in the Lake Okeechobee region.

W. D. Horne and Mrs. R. E. Caves of Homestead visited the J. E. Cochran family the latter part of last week. Mr. Horne has long had interests on East Beach and the people here hope that some day he will join them as a permanent resident.

George W. Kaye of West Palm Beach, superintendent of construction for Jack Willson, is spending a vacation in communities on Lake Okeechobee. He was in Canal Point Wednesday, coming from Belle Glade, where he has had a camp while duck-hunting.

J. W. Weeks of Delray, vegetable buyer and representative of W. E. Lee & Company of Miami, visited East Beach Saturday, this his first visit here in three weeks. Three weeks before his hands had become infected badly from a source not determined and in addition to that he had an attack of influenza. He is fully recovered now.

Frank O. Collins and wife of Okeechobee passed in Canal Point Wednesday morning, en route to West Palm Beach. Mrs. Collins is interested in the woman's department of the Knights of Pythias and is organizing auxiliary lodges at Fort Pierce and Okeechobee. She hopes that a lodge of the Knights of Pythias can be organized in Canal Point or Pahokee in order that a woman's branch be organized also.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Medames Tucker and Thomas were hostesses to the Woman's Club last Monday afternoon.

More members were present than usual and much interest was shown. Several civic problems were discussed. Foremost among them was the school and the conditions governing it. The requirements for maintaining a vocational school here have never been met. Mrs. Adams was asked to represent the club at the next meeting of the county board of public instruction.

The members were urged to join the Parent-Teachers Association and to take an active part in it.

A committee was appointed to see Mr. Watkins concerning a lot for the club house.

The date of meeting has been changed from Monday afternoon to Tuesday afternoon. It was decided not to have the meetings in the evening as previously discussed, first and third Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

The next meeting will be at the Glades Hotel. Mrs. Adams will entertain.

We were delighted to have our former secretary, Mrs. Leona Tucker, with us.

A lunch of salad and sandwiches with punch was served. Each expressed the pleasure derived from the social feature before leaving.

MRS. C. R. BRIGHAM, Secretary.

THEY BUCKED SNOWDRIFTS TO GET BACK SOUTH

Having driven through in their car for the entire distance, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Taylor of Ripley, N. Y., reached Canal Point Sunday night and will remain here during the vegetable shipping season. Mr. Taylor is the representative of a Philadelphia commission firm and was here all of last season. Before he left in June of last year he arranged to have 15 acres of land in section 17 planted to tomatoes but the high water got the land. He still intends to try to get in a crop. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor report that, although motorists have to buck snowdrifts they are still coming south.

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER JOINS RIDDLE STAFF

L. C. Sturges, a civil engineer formerly of Jacksonville, has joined The Riddle Company organization of West Palm Beach and will be associated in the supervision of work in the Pahokee drainage district and the Lake Worth inlet district for which The Riddle Company are the engineers. Mr. Sturges was with the war department engineering corps and had charge of work on St. Johns river for the government until he responded to the call to come to South Florida. He visited East Beach the latter part of the week with Karl Riddle and went over the plans for the Pahokee district. He will visit East Beach from time to time.

BIG REAL ESTATE MEN VISIT LAKE REGION

Geo. Fryhofer, sales manager of Northwood, and E. C. B. Tyndall, agent for the El Bravo property in Palm Beach, accompanied by O. Grimes and R. Greer, lunched at the Brigham Cafe Sunday, pausing here on their way to Okeechobee. Mr. Tyndall and the editor of The Everglades News were once fellow-workers on the Palm Beach Post. The former quit the newspaper business and went into real estate and got rich. Mr. Fryhofer's firm has lately made a purchase of lake front property at West Palm Beach and extended the streets to the water, adding greatly to the value of the lots they have sold to persons who took the Northwood management's judgment. If Mr. Fryhofer and Mr. Tyndall were to take hold of upper Everglades developments all the residents of this region would have reason to be grateful to them.

MAY TAKE CONTRACT FOR WORK ON W. P. B. CANAL

L. L. Stuckey is on a deal to buy a steel hull dredge and take a contract for work in West Palm Beach canal. Glenn V. Scott, assistant state engineer, and Captain Nipson, superintendent of dredges, passed through Canal Point Tuesday on their way to Inverness to see the dredge that Mr. Stuckey plans to buy.

ACRES PER INHABITANT

According to the census of 1920 the number of acres of land in the United States to each inhabitant was 18, while in Florida it was 36.3 or more than any other state east of the Mississippi. In 1900 the total in Florida was 66.4 acres for each person.

C. P. H. S. NEWS

Editor—Sadie Cochran.

Miss Yvonne Goolsby was a West Palm Beach visitor Tuesday. Mrs. Thomas substituted for her.

Mrs. Essie McClellan was ill Tuesday. Professor Asson had her classes for her.

Seven of the pupils have been absent on account of the flu.

County Superintendent J. A. Youngblood visited school Friday.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEETS

A meeting of the Athletic Association was held Tuesday, the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the completion of the basket ball court. It was decided that the money in the treasury be used to clear and level the court, a committee consisting of Ruth Friend, Sadie Cochran, Henry Larimore, and Witt Guise was appointed to see that this be carried out.

JOKES

The editorial staff of the C. P. H. S. News is planning to put out a special edition some time in the near future.

Lillian—What is it when our souls go back, and back and back?
S. E.—That's fallen arches.

Catherine—Yvonne never goes to a beauty parlor.

Sadie—No she is a self-made girl.

WANT ADS

EGGS FOR SALE—Thoroughbred White Wyandotte eggs for setting; \$2 a setting.—Mrs. R. Boe, Pahokee.

FOR SALE—Three purebred Rhode Island cockerels, at \$2.50 each.—Guy W. Sharon, Pahokee.

LOST—Bunch of keys, with washer marked with initials W. H. A. Finder please leave them with Olaf Boe at the pool hall.

TO LET—Ten to 20 acres of Cuscuta Apple land above high water to let at Chosen, Florida, for two years for the clearing. G. A. Hubbard, 8 S. E. 8th St., Miami, Florida.

JACK OLIVER'S FRIEND LIKES THE EVERGLADES

F. C. Turner, proprietor of Turner's Grill at 200 Cookman avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., accompanied Jack Oliver, Tampa hardware salesman, on his trip to the upper Everglades this week. Possibly because Mr. Turner buys vegetables for his grill, or for whatever other reason, he quickly perceived the unique situation of this region as a producer of vegetables in mid-winter and saw also an opening for a dining room to provide entertainment for motorists and tourists from both coasts.

5 BIG BASS IN 30 MINUTES

J. P. Park of Atlanta, representing the Bishop & Babcock Company, caught in less than an hour five bass that weighed 18 pounds. The fish were caught near the Chancy Bay bridge. Sufficiently pleased with the sport and not caring to take the fish into Miami, he left them at Brigham's Cafe, where they were served the next day. In the half hour Mr. Parker was casting at the bridge he lost a big bass while talking with one of the many motorists who passed to see his performance.

Thomas' Store

CANAL POINT, FLA.

Stop at the new filling station for Crown Gasoline and other Standard Oil Company products.

GLADES HOTEL

Canal Point, Fla.

The Original Hotel on East Beach

Tourists and Commercial Men Accommodated

Rates made by Week and Month

PERFECTION OIL HEATERS

BUY NOW AND BE PREPARED FOR THE COLD WEATHER

It will be worth its cost to have one of these oil heaters right at hand when a cold snap comes. There's nothing so good to furnish heat for homes Guard against catching cold and getting dengue fever or influenza by having one or more

HIGHWAY STORES, Inc.

R. M. Baker, Manager

Canal Point, Fla.

Bean Hampers

We want you to figures with us before you buy

Shoes, Dry Goods, Feed and a Full Line of Fresh Meats and Groceries

Griffin & Davis

General Merchandise

CANAL POINT, FLORIDA

CARTER'S BIG STORE

CANAL POINT, FLA.

BEST BEAN SEED

Black Valentine--Red Valentine--Refugee

PROMPT DELIVERY

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

More of these Seeds are being planted on East Beach than any other kind, because growers know that no better Bean Seed can be had anywhere.

Call here for Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Notions

WE BUY SKINS AND PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

Carter's Big Store

CANAL POINT, FLA.

THE PIONEER STORE

J. E. CARTER

BROWARD COUNTY

PORT LAUDERDALE, Jan. 16.—The Broward hotel changed ownership this week in its sale to a New York syndicate through the Dahlquist Agency for a sum said to be near the \$500,000 mark. About a year ago it was sold by the Henry estate for a sum in the neighborhood of \$250,000. The new owners will not take possession till fall.

Directors of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting Monday elected J. W. Tidwell as president, R. J. Hank as secretary, C. E. Feltz as vice president and Jay Hinton as treasurer.

A post of veterans of the Spanish-American war was organized here last Sunday and called the Major John S. Maxwell Post, in honor of one of Florida's heroes. J. A. W. Bailey presided at the meeting, with E. S. Johnson as clerk, and Joseph Hulsh as treasurer.

A notable Catholic event in Lauderdale is to be the first mission held at St. Anthony's church, of which Father Mulally is pastor, conducted by the Dominican Fathers and starting Sunday morning, January 18 and continuing one week.

Senator LaFollette and Mrs. LaFollette have arrived in Lauderdale for an indefinite stay. They are at the Broward.

OKEECHOBEE

OKEECHOBEE, Jan. 16.—The city council will give a quit claim deed on North Curve street from Parrott avenue to Seventh street to the Okeechobee Company on condition that the Okeechobee Company deed the property to the Woman's Club.

Rev. E. L. Shuler has made up for the Okeechobee News a list of "improvements here in the past year and a half. The list makes nearly a column.

D. R. McNeill is again advertising in the News. His ad last week included an item of 20,000 acres in Palm Beach county, 15,000 of which is muck and priced at \$35 an acre.

The funeral of Mrs. R. H. Singletary was held January 13, conducted by the Knights of Pythias. She had been confined to her bed since October.

Mrs. Ben Kite, who was injured early last week in an automobile accident near Canal Point, is improving.

A tire had blown out, which caused the car to turn over. Carl Nobis of Miami, who was driving and who was hurt, has recovered.

City Engineer Lawrence has been authorized to order equipment for a "white way" in the main up-town business section.

Proposition that \$110,000 be voted for mains and pumps to get a water supply from Lake Okeechobee will be voted upon soon.

J. G. Neff, proprietor of the Northern hotel, announces that he has financed the building of a 100-room hotel. It is proposed that the building be located on North Park street and Parrott avenue.

BELLE GLADE

BELLE GLADE, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Robt. Campbell, who is spending the winter in Miami, is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Walters, old friends and neighbors.

M. M. Boree and family have returned from a two weeks auto trip to Jacksonville and the northern part of the state.

E. F. Plumb returned Saturday from Hartford, Conn. He reports leaving zero weather up there.

A matrimonial epidemic seems to have broken out among the crew of the dredge "Panama," three of them having fallen victim to Dan Cupid within the last few weeks, while a fourth is expected to capitulate soon. Those married are Ralph Creaux to Miss Ruby Scalling at this place, Bert Griggs to Mrs. Norah Johnson and Buck Rutledge to Miss Viola Lynn. Congratulations and best wishes to them all.

The water is practically gone and everyone is busy planting. The ground seems to remain mucky as long as it is left alone, but as soon as worked up so the air can penetrate, becomes loose and dry enough to plant.

NEW SAWMILL IN GLADES

R. H. Parker has put in a mill 45 miles west of Miami to cut and dress lumber in preparation for the opening of Tamiami Trail to that point next year. The site is known as Pinecrest. The Chevelier Corporation has a demonstration farm there.

GLADES COUNTY

MOORE HAVEN, Jan. 16.—The Stone Development Company has put on a Reo bus to bring prospective buyers to Moore Haven from St. Petersburg and other points. The bus seats 20 passengers and will make two trips a week. It inaugurates a new phase in the life and development of Moore Haven.

S. H. Crooks of Whittier, Cal., and H. H. Smith of Los Angeles visited Palmdale last week and plan to put in a sawmill and cut cypress timber. Frank Brady of Redding, Cal., and R. V. Cochran of Whittier were in the party, which had motored from California. They say that many Californians plan to come to Florida.

Jimmy Dikes of the Stone Development Company force has invited a party of the "Yankees" base ball team to visit Moore Haven on a hunting and fishing trip. The Yankees are doing their spring training at St. Petersburg. The Bank of Moore Haven has paid an 8 per cent semi-annual dividend, the first since its organization, and has built up a surplus of \$4000.

The Democrat says that D. L. Leace has 100 acres ready for tomatoes and potatoes and five acres of potatoes in bloom. This is on the Stone Development Company's demonstration farm.

Glades county will make an exhibit at the Tampa fair.

The Atlantic Coast Line has put on a sleeper that leaves Sebring and gives service to all points north.

POTATOES BEING PLANTED IN THE HASTINGS DISTRICT

HASTINGS, Jan. 19.—Potato planting was started in a small way in the Hastings section the first week in January. In the Federal Point section considerable acreage had already been planted. Last week however, saw the planting season start in reality in the major portion of the potato belt.

Most of the acreage in the belt was ready for planting so far as plowing was concerned and many farmers had already put down their fertilizer. However the dry weather and the Christmas holidays kept a good many from put-

ting in fertilizer because most of the farmers like to put down fertilizer in moist ground. A number of growers report delay in the arrival of fertilizer but all concerns had the entire tonnage in Hastings early last week.

Slow rains put the ground in fair shape, but most growers are of the opinion that a real hard rain would be of great benefit.

Those interested in the potato deal are now certain that the acreage is cut fully 25 per cent throughout the belt. It is estimated that it will cost at least \$125 an acre to grow and put a crop of potatoes aboard the cars this year.

RAILROAD TRAFFIC MAN INQUIRES ABOUT CROPS

For the first time since the October flood, T. L. Beckwith of Miami, fruit and vegetable agent of the F. E. C. railroad, visited East Beach. Although anxious to get information of the prospective yield of vegetables, he knew there was no use coming here until the water went down enough for crops to be replanted. Mr. Beckwith says the railroad company will cooperate with growers fully and expects that a service will be given with which they will be satisfied.

After the Storm

there should be a good many

BOATS

in need of
REPAIRS

Ask the boat owners we did work for this summer and fall about our facilities. They will tell you that both are all right.

Bring your boat over—it will be taken care of promptly.

Looks as if a good many boats will be needed for a long time and owners of boats should prepare to do business right along.

MARINE GOODS
Carried In Stock

We have practically all of the Ford parts and a big supply of Marine parts, which we can deliver to any of the lake section the same day the orders are received.

CLEWISTON SUPPLY COMPANY

CLEWISTON, FLA.

Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, Automobile and Marine Goods.

Special Announcement No. 1

'NEMAHA' (CANAL POINT) LOTS ARE NOW
ON THE MARKET AT \$1,500 TO \$3,000
SIZE OF LOTS 50X300 FEET

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO GET A HOMESITE AND FARM THAT WILL MAKE YOU INDEPENDENT AND PROVIDE COMFORT FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY IN YOUR DECLINING YEARS.

These lots and farm tracts adjoin Connors Cross-State Highway and the Florida East Coast Railroad now building into Canal Point. Terms: One-fifth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent interest.

30-Acre Tract

adjacent to the south line of "Nemaha" (Canal Point) ready for subdivision. Now laid off in streets and blocks. Borders Lake Okeechobee 800 feet. Price, \$2,500 per acre. 20 per cent cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

SEE THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF BEAUTIFUL LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND THE NEAREST IMMUNE FROM FROST OF ANY LOCALITY IN FLORIDA.

Special Announcement No. 2

5, 10 and 20 Acre Farm Tracts in "Long Beach Colony," Section 27, Township 41 S., and Range 37 E., all first class Custard Apple Land.

Lake frontage lots near-by at \$2,000. Size of these lots, 75x300 Feet. Farm Land Tracts at \$1,000 per Acre.

L. N. Simon,
Owner

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Call or address Simon & Simon, Realtors, Insurance

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Civil Engineers And Surveyors
Citizens Bldg.,
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

LAND CLEARING SEE

C. T. O'NEEL
CANAL POINT, FLA.

FERGUSON
Undertaking Co.
410 Dutara St.
West Palm Beach

FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILWAY

(Flagler System)

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

Effective Dec. 2, 1924.

For further information see the Ticket Agent
Departure from West Palm Beach
Southbound
No. 85 Coaches-Sleepers 1:25 AM
No. 37 Coaches-Sleepers 5:30 AM
No. 39 All Pullman 8:00 AM
No. 41 Coaches-Sleepers 9:15 AM
No. 33 All Pullman 7:15 PM
No. 29 Coaches and Parlor 9:30 PM
Northbound
No. 86 Coaches-Sleepers 3:25 AM
No. 30 Coaches and Parlor 7:30 AM
No. 36 All Pullman 9:45 AM
No. 42 Coaches-Sleepers 1:15 PM
No. 38 Coaches-Sleepers 7:20 PM
No. 40 All Pullman 9:50 PM
J. D. RAHNER,
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Exceptional Secretarial, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Business and English Courses. Special department for educated women. DAY and EVENING.

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Opposite City Hall,
West Palm Beach



BAD EYESIGHT

Many disastrous accidents might have been avoided if proper care and attention had been given the eyes. Let us provide your glasses and you will avoid much trouble.

JEROME J. RAMSDALL
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LAKE WORTH

We guarantee to save you from 10 to 20 per cent. on all Furniture and House Furnishings.

We carry a full line of everything.

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CONTRACTOR
ROADS, BRIDGES
and DRAINAGE

401 Citizens Bank Bldg.
West Palm Beach, Florida

MIAMI COMMITTEE TO ASK F. C. ELLIOT ABOUT DRAINAGE

PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS TO LEGISLATURE

**C. H. Ruggles Says Randolph
Plan Is Too Gigantic and
Hard To Finance**

Fred C. Elliot, state drainage engineer, will be invited to visit Miami and confer with the public committee now investigating suggested recommendations to be submitted to the state legislature or state drainage board for solution of drainage problems. This was decided Friday night of last week when the committee held a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The session was presided over by E. G. Sewell, chairman. The feature of the meeting was an address by C. H. Ruggles of West Palm Beach, president of the Florida Society of Civil Engineers. D. L. Killian, member of the committee from the city commissioners, thought it would be better to have the committee reach a decision as to what it wanted before asking the state engineer to come here, but other members thought the information which the state engineer would be able to give would be of assistance in reaching a definite plan, toward which all interests are to work.

Mr. Ruggles said the principal purpose of his visit was to determine whether the Tamiami Trail acts as a dam to water flowing southward for a distance of about 12 miles just east of the Monroe county line. He said he had made an examination and believed the road was holding the water away from its natural course. He suggested 100 openings 30 feet wide, to be bridged. In response to this suggestion, Mr. Killian said if the road is now acting as a dam at that point, the condition will be remedied by the county commissioners and that when the road is completed the board will place openings to handle the flow of water. He thought, however, that large bridges, larger openings and fewer of them would be better than the small openings, he said, tend to clog quickly.

Continuing, Mr. Ruggles discussed the drainage problem in its wider aspects, saying he believes the best method is to dig back against the water by successive steps, at the same time providing drainage by means of outlets. This is the only way that any considerable portion of the Everglades can be reclaimed and developed within the next three to five years, he believes. The Randolph system of canals, if it were possible to supply them with such a short period, might solve the problem, but the cost is so gigantic, he said, that it would be impossible to finance it, and that even if it were financed, the work would take a number of years to complete.

In connection with discussion of the cost of bridges over the necessary openings in Dade county, Ernest Cotton, director of public improvements of the city of Miami, said that in a region where material for fills is hard to get, bridges or trestle work can be constructed at a cost not greater than fill work.

Van C. Swearingen, former of the internal improvement board, and now president of the Everglades Development Association, made a brief talk asking the committee to recommend that the state immediately carry out the Randolph drainage plan, which calls for a large number of canals in all directions from Lake Okechobee, and the interior to the coast. He said the main reason why drainage work has been proceeding so slowly is because the state has found it difficult to sell the bonds.

A way to finance drainage was suggested by Mr. Swearingen, in that he thought that any bond issues for drainage should be backed by the entire state and not merely by the lands in the Everglades. He said that legislators from other portions of the state have before now objected to making the entire state liable, but he thought they could be won into line when it was shown to them that public lands retained in each section by the state board of education would be so enhanced in value as to help all of the educational institutions of Florida.

J. S. Rainer, county agricultural agent, told of the large crops produced on Everglades land when properly

drained. He pointed out that the muck soil is the natural habitat of the avocado, and the fact that Dade county is almost the only place where this fruit is grown in the United States, indicates a tremendous future. He also called attention to the fact that, although muck lands have heretofore been regarded by experts as not suitable for citrus fruits, the results obtained recently have shown that not only did orange and grapefruit trees yield heavily in that environment, but fruit grown there topped the market in New York by bringing a price of 25 cents a box higher than any other.

The muck lands are natural grass lands, also he said, expressing the belief that this section will become one of the greatest dairying and livestock countries in the world. Chickens, he said, which have shown poor results on other soils, immediately improve when placed on the muck. A great farming section is possible, he said, but steps must be taken by engineers to see that settlers are made safe from flood dangers.

COMMUNITY GOSSIP

Fishing is not good, "Rock" Tillman said Monday in answer to a question. He thought it was due to the lake being so high, the fish being spread out over too much territory for the fishermen to cover profitably. Under present conditions trout-fishing is better than running a fleet of boats and a big crew. Fishing doesn't amount to as much as it did in the years from 1915 to 1922 when the lake was low but the fishermen manage to get by some of them going for office-holding. The Okechobee News has been given a list of ex-fishermen who are officers of one kind or another: William Collins, sheriff; Hendrick Alderman, head deputy; Jim Jordan, second deputy; Clint Bass, chief of police; R. Turner, night policeman.

There is talk that Mrs. W. A. Adams is thinking of resigning as postmaster. The Everglades News sincerely hopes that she will not. The Canal Point post office is the best-conducted fourth-class post office in the world and we'd hate for anything to happen that might make it lose this distinction. The office is in a central location; another postmaster might change it to a location less good. The bother and work that goes with it are not well paid now, but Canal Point is growing and will keep on growing and after while the position should be a desirable one. We hope Mrs. Adams will stick longer and give it a better test.

The section of stockwork that runs across the top of the F. E. U. railroad bridge is thought of by many persons as being a fine place for a signboard to carry the words "Canal Point." Louis Goodby, secretary of the Men's Club, has written to H. N. Rodenbaugh, general manager of the railroad, asking if there is any chance of getting permission to put up a sign. Mr. Rodenbaugh may say no but if he says yes an effort will be made to raise the money. A man who pretends to know says that a sign can be painted with a luminous paint that will show at night as well as in the day.

Everybody in Canal Point ought to agree on the same story to tell in answer to tourists' question, "What is that?" referring to the bridge. Some of the residents say one thing and some say another, and often they kid the tourists. One of the Canal Point residents always explains, carefully and precisely, that it is the foundation of a house put up so high that the chief drainage engineer of the Everglades drainage district can't raise the lake so the water will get over the floor. Maybe that sign should say, "This is a bridge" instead of "Canal Point."

No More LEAKY ROOFS
use **MARVELITE**
Liquid Asbestos Roofing
ONE COAT, EQUALS 10
COATS OF PLASTER
Lasts ten years! Makes old roofs good as new—any kind! Easily applied. Used by largest contractors past 25 years. Information on request or send \$5 for trial 2 gallon can—sent postpaid—fully paid delivered.
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85 FOURTH AVE. N.Y. CITY

8 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES

* If you want to buy a guaranteed first mortgage—see us.
* If you want to borrow money on improved property in Palm Beach or West Palm Beach—see us.

M'GINLEY REALTY CO.

Bonds and Mortgages

* Realty Building, Opposite City Hall.

Phone 274

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Carries A Full Line of the Best Grades of

CYPRESS LUMBER

See what we've got and learn the prices before you buy Lumber elsewhere

CALL ON US

FOR FALL REQUIREMENTS FOR SEED

Bean Hampers, Tomato Crates, Nails, Vegetable Wraps, Insecticides can be furnished you in any quantity. Prices quoted upon request.

HECTOR SUPPLY CO.

West Palm Beach

BIGGEST BARGAINS

On Eastern Shore of Lake Okechobee

16 ACRES OF CLEARED CUSTARD APPLE LAND

and 300 feet of lake shore lots, a total of 18 acres for \$13,000

This property is located three-quarters of a mile north of Canal Point. Terms can be arranged on the purchase price.

18 Acres of Cleared CUSTARD APPLE LAND

located south of Pahokee and 455 feet of lake shore Lots for \$16,500

Neither of these properties can be bought for this price 90 days from now, in our judgment. Both are under the market. Price other stuff on East Beach and you will learn how much of a bargain both properties are. When Tomatoes are being marketed, some of the residents are sure to have money enough to take up these snaps if an outsider doesn't get it first.

EAST BEACH LAND CO.

CANAL POINT, FLA.

JUST RECEIVED

Big Shipment of New Crop of Seed
Black Valentine Beans, Red Valentine Beans, Refugee Beans, Fotherhook Bush Lima Beans. Our prices will move this stock quickly.

THE EXOTIC GARDENS

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300 South Olive Street

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MENCE PUMPS

For Drainage or Irrigation.

High in efficiency.
Low in first cost and maintenance.
Designed for moving large volumes of water at low lift.
Sizes 30,000 gallons per hour to 3,000,000 gallons per hour.

Suitable for individual farms or Drainage Districts.

For prices and information write, or see me at Loxahatchee.

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Sewing Machines Sold, Rented and Repaired.

F. C. Hawkins, Singer Salesman and Mechanic.

Hemstitching 10c per yard

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Every Day At Any Time

GOOD DUCK HUNTING AND FISHING**J. F. WATERS CO.**

PAHOKEE, FLA.

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BANANA, AVOCADO AND TRUCKING LANDS FOR SALE

Easy Way to Break Severe Cough

No matter how long you have had persistent, weakening cough—no matter how many remedies you have tried without success—you can usually get relief instantly, and often relieve the entire cough condition in 24 hours, by a very simple method. The method is based on a remarkable prescription known as Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs. You simply take one teaspoonful and hold it in your throat for 15 or 20 seconds before swallowing it, without following with water. The prescription has a double action. It not only soothes and heals soreness and ir-ritation, but it quickly loosens and removes root cause of the coughing. The prompt re-lief seems almost magical, and the quickest peo-ple is often simply amazed. There is nothing better for coughs, chest colds, bronchitis, throat irritation, hoarseness, and all other coughs than Dr. King's New Discovery. On sale at all good druggists. Ask for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

Publisher, The Everglades News,
Canal Point, Fla.

Enter my name as a subscriber and send me The Everglades News for one year, com-mencing with the next issue, for which I promise to pay two dollars within the com-ing year.

Name _____

Address _____

PUMPING PLANTS

Supervisors of District At Moore Haven Place Tentative Orders, With Fairbanks-Morse Company

Report that the Diston Island drain-age district at Moore Haven has bought \$125,000 worth of machinery for two pumping plants is made in the last issue of the Glades County Democrat, which says that the Fairbanks-Morse Company was the lowest bidder. Ten-tative contract for ditching was let several weeks ago.

Joe Strunk of Jacksonville, state agent for the Fairbanks-Morse Com-pany and who presented the bid to the supervisors of the district at Moore Haven January 15, told The Everglades News that sale of the machinery was contingent on the sale of the bonds of the Diston Island district and that the bonds had not been sold.

W. L. Slayton & Company of Toledo, Ohio, tendered a bid for the Diston Is-land bonds and negotiations have been under way for several months. A resi-dent of Moore Haven has made the guess that the Slayton company will not start paying money on the bonds until the construction contracts are let on a basis it approves.

LLOYD BASS IS BACK

Captain and Mrs. T. A. Bass were out from West Palm Beach Wednes-day evening to bring bean seed to be planted on their place at Pahokee. They report that their son Lloyd has left San Antonio and has returned to Tam-pa, where he is employed as a press-man on the Tribune. Lloyd went through here yesterday on his way to West Palm Beach for a short visit.

BEAN MARKETS

POTOMAC YARD PASSINGS—Beans: A total of 13 cars destined New York 12, Boston 1.

BALTIMORE: Express receipts light, demand good for good stock, market steady. Florida 7-8 bu. hampers green best mostly \$3, few extra fancy higher, fair \$2@2.25, ordinary low as \$1.

ATLANTA: Supplies moderate, de-mand slow. Florida 7-8 bu. hampers, best \$1.50@2, poorer, lower.

WASHINGTON: Supply and de-mand moderate; market steady. Florida 7-8 bu. hampers best, mostly \$3.50, ordi-nary \$2@3.

PHILADELPHIA: Florida 1 car on track broken, market slightly weaker, freight 7-8 bu. hampers green \$1.50@2.75, mostly \$2@2.25, express 7-8 bu. hampers green \$2.75, ordinary \$1@1.75, some poor low as 25 cents.

PITTSBURGH: Receipts and sup-plies light, demand slow, market steady for good stock. Bushel hampers green best \$2.50@3, mostly \$2.50@2.75, poor low as \$1.50.

NEW YORK: Receipts equal 2 cars Florida express, supplies limited, de-mand good, demand slow ordinary stock, market steady. Florida 7-8 bu. hampers green ordinary \$1@1.50, best \$1.75@2.50, few fancy \$2.75@3, wax mostly ordinary \$1.50@2, few fancy high as \$2.75@3.

CINCINNATI: No carlot arrivals, 1 car on track, supplies moderate, demand light, market steady. Florida 7-8 bu. hampers green best \$3@3.25, poorer \$1@1.50.

CHICAGO: Florida 2 cars on track, supplies moderate, demand improving, market steady. Florida bu. hampers green best \$2.50@3, ordinary, \$1.50@2, poor low as 50 cents, wax best \$2.75@3.25, ordinary \$3@3.50, poor low as 25 cents.

Blackberries in America
Some variety or other of blackberry is cultivated in all parts of the United States except in southern Florida, part of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colo-rado, Montana and sections of the western states where hot, dry winds destroy the ripening fruits.

AROUND THE LAKE

License to wed was issued last week to Ed Covell and Mollie E. Slater of Okcelanta.

Height of water in Lake Okeechobee is receding—receding slowly, but re-ceding nevertheless. The lake can be brought to a safe level if the Tallahassee administrators of the district will pay attention to affairs here.

Petition for an election on a roads bond issue came at a time when resi-dents of the upper Everglades section of Palm Beach county are busy with their delayed spring crops and few pet-son have time to give attention to a matter that is important but no more important than making crops.

Is this true, and if it is not will some one please correct it and send the facts: Persons coming in from Moore Haven say that a rain last week put most of the Glades county muck land under water. One man says "There won't be to exceed 200 acres of spring crops in Glades county;" another says "All the stuff raised in the Moore Haven territory this spring won't amount to more than 100 cars."

A. M. Patrick, who operates a pack-ing house at Pahokee during the tomat-o season, is managing the Vegetable Growers Association packing house at Arcadia. He is trying to promote a large acreage of tomatoes in DeSoto county. Twenty-five growers have promised from 5 to 25 acres of potatoes. A group of Arcadia business men have promised to finance 100 acres of tomat-oes to be grown under Mr. Patrick's management.

GLADES WEATHER

Okeechobee

Record of meteorological observa-tions taken by the undersigned as a cooperative observer of the Weather Bureau of the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending January 18, 1925.

| Date | High | Low | Rain |
|------|------|-----|------|
| 12 | 82 | 63 | 0.00 |
| 13 | 77 | 63 | 0.00 |
| 14 | 69 | 54 | 0.05 |
| 15 | 77 | 50 | 0.00 |
| 16 | 82 | 66 | 0.00 |
| 17 | 83 | 64 | 0.00 |
| 18 | 81 | 66 | 0.00 |

H. P. PETERSON,
Cooperative Observer.

McCOY BROS.**EVERGLADES LINE**

Operating on Daily Schedule (except Sunday) with Through Connections

Between WEST PALM BEACH, FORT MYERS and TAMPA

Through the Heart of the Everglades

A tropical sight-seeing trip unsur-passed by any bus or boat route in Florida. Through the hunting grounds of the wandering Seminoles—across Lake Okeechobee, the second largest State lake within the borders of the United States.

For information and schedule phone 726 or 727.

POINSETTIA HOTEL
WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.

Try the Old Reliable Flour

CLYDE'S BEST

(Plain)

FLORIDA MAID

(Self-Rising)

At Griffin & Davis and L. L. Knight

"GROWING AVOCADOS AS USUAL AT SOUTH SHORE FARMS, ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF LAKE OKEECHOBEE."



EIGHTEEN MONTHS OLD AVOCADO GROVE, LULU VARIETY.
Photo taken November 4th, 1924.

SOUTH SHORE FARMS CO.,

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OUR LINE OF CRATE MATERIAL
IS COMPLETE

PROMPT SERVICE IS OUR MOTTO
WRITE FOR CAR LOAD PRICES OR LESS

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MOORE HAVEN, FLORIDA

Pahokee Theatre

PAHOKEE, FLA.
C. L. WILDER,
Manager

MOVING PICTURES

Every Wednesday and Saturday Night At 8 O'clock
WATCH THE BILLS FOR TITLES OF PICTURES

Good Pictures at every showing—drama and comedy on every bill. People from St. Lucie canal, Tynerville, Connorsville and Canal Point are asked to come down and see the entertainment the Pahokee Theater affords twice a week.

Canal Point Garage

Shackford & Baker, Proprietors

Acetylene Gas Welding and General Repairing

HOOD AND KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

Wholesale and Retail Gulf Refining Company Products

GENUINE FORD PARTS USED

THE RE-DISCOVERY OF THE FLORIDA EVERGLADES

"Schoolboys have been taught from their earliest years that Columbus discovered America," a historian writes, and adds: "Few events in prehistoric times seem more probable than that Columbus was not the first to discover it."

Things as large and old as continents are re-discovered from time to time. They have their various aspects and angles and are seen from fresh standpoints from time to time.

Discovery, according to the dictionary, means "exposure to view, laying open, gradual unfolding." The Florida Everglades was discovered many years ago by the prehistoric inhabitants of the peninsula; it was discovered by the Seminole Indians who followed, it was discovered by the troops of the United States Army who pursued the Indians; it was discovered from time to time by adventurers, naturalists, hunters, trappers; it was discovered by fishermen who turned farmers, it is being discovered by truckers and horticulturists and highway builders and railroad builders and real estate developers.

"The earliest voyages to America, made probably from Asia, led to settlements but they remained unknown ever afterwards to all save the settlers themselves," says the historian; "the voyages from Europe led to settlements that were either soon abandoned or otherwise came to naught."

In 1873 the publishers of the sportsmen's magazine "Forest and Stream," sent an expedition to southern Florida. In much the same spirit that James Gordon Bennett sent Henry Stanley into Africa, the publishers of "Forest and Stream" sent F. A. Ober, a young naturalist from Massachusetts, into this region in which The Everglades News is published.

"Lake Okeechobee is almost as little known now as it was one hundred years ago, when it rejoiced in the name of 'Mayaco'," Ober wrote in an article for the magazine that described an unsuccessful effort to pass from what is now Stuart to the shore of the big lake not 50 miles away. Extracts from Ober's accounts of his travels are printed elsewhere.

Due to the art of printing it was possible for the accounts of the early explorers of the Florida Everglades to be recorded and preserved. But not so with the early discoverers of the American continent: "Wandering Tartar, Chinese, Japanese, Malay or Polynesian sailors who drifted, intentionally or accidentally, to the Pacific coast in some unrecorded and prehistoric past, and from whom the men we call our aborigines probably are descended, sent back to Asia no tidings of what they had found. Their discovery, in so far as it concerned the people of the Old World, remained as if it had never been."

Much the same it was with the early discovery of the Florida Everglades, despite the ability in the modern period to record the discoveries on printed pages.

"The hardy Northmen of the Viking age, who, like John Smith, six hundred years afterward, found in Vinland 'a pleasant place to see', understood so little of the importance of what they had found that, by the next century, their discovery had virtually been forgotten in all Scandinavia. It seems never to have become known anywhere else in Europe. Indeed, had the Northmen made it known to other Europeans, it is quite unlikely that any active interest would have been

taken in it. Europe in the year 1000 was self-centered. She had troubles enough to absorb all of her energies. Ambition for the expansion of her territory, for trade with peoples beyond the great waters, nowhere existed. Most European states were engaged in a grim struggle to hold what they had—to hold it from the aggressions of their neighbors, to hold it against the rising power of Islam."

Hundreds of years after Columbus discovered the New World, America was being discovered by emigrants from the Old; it was being discovered by its own people, its resources being laid open and exposed to view and its opportunities unfolded. Like this the discovery of the Florida Everglades goes on.

The Spanish explorers who followed Columbus came to America in pursuit of gold and silver; French and English explorers of later years came to fish for cod, to explore the country, to plant the banners of their sovereigns, to convert the Indians, to find a Northwest passage. Countless thousands have come from all parts of the world since then, and they are still moving—humanity is never still. The Florida Everglades is now in the track of travel; the impulses that moved peoples hundreds of years ago are motives for immigration to this region, into a country that has just been re-discovered.

The movement has its ebb and flow but it will no more be defeated than Ober would be defeated by his failure in 1872 to see the shore of Lake Okeechobee. Unsuccessful that year, as related in the article printed elsewhere in this issue, he tried it again in the following year and succeeded and was the first man to circumnavigate the lake. Only so short a time ago as 1873!

A generation hence persons will re-discover Lake Okeechobee and the Florida Everglades and echo the exclamations of amazement and delight with which it is viewed now by hundreds who come to see it as tens came to see it a few years ago. The second largest freshwater lake in the United States is abutted by the largest area of undeveloped arable land in the United States; the growth of vegetation in soil of unsurpassed fertility is accelerated by the sub-tropical climate, and the vegetation is produced in the winter season when highest prices are commanded. Commercial chemists, probing the muck soil, will release a variety of qualities and make discoveries that entrepreneurs will capitalize and exploit. Political economists will discover that this soil and this climate can make the nation independent of foreign countries for rubber and many foodstuffs.

There was once a man, wise, philosophical and traveled, who propounded a theory of colonization to explain why men travel far and dangerously into unknown places and there, in face of hardship, remain and flourish, cultivating the soil, raising stock, harnessing great water and building towns.

The theory is contained in a single phrase:

"When a new land is ripe for occupation Nature beckons with a finger tipped in gold." . . .

But in the end it is the land, not the gold, that takes hold of men's imagination. The gold seam vanishes into the reef, the bright dust shines no more in the sands of the river, and beaten men starve and in fear look about them for a way to live. Then the land triumphs—the honest straight-dealing land whose promises are fulfilled with the steady march of the seasons. That is a discovery that will be re-made in the Everglades.

Qualities and Characteristics of Muck Soils

During the last 30 years, the importance of muck soils in the United States has steadily grown until today probably more interest is taken in this group of soils and the crops grown thereon than in other lines of agriculture. Large companies have drained swamps in the north and have sold the land at seemingly high prices. Many men are making large amounts of money from these crops. It, therefore, seemed fitting that a collection of the most modern practices regarding the crops should be available.

What is Muck?—In many states are found low bodies of land which are generally swampy and often spoken of as being "peaty or mucky," a name commonly given to the soft, woody, black soil found in these places. These soils result from centuries of accumulation of discarded and dead plants which have been subjected to excessive moisture and thereby hindered their natural decay. Many of these muck deposits were formerly lakes, ponds, or even abandoned channels of rivers and smaller streams. Common to many places in the north, these lakes or ponds were frequently left the great masses of ice which once covered the region. The ice frequently left the surface of the land raised, a common situation of muck deposits in the north. For example, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, in Canada and other places.

Probably most of these deposits were lakes at one time, on the shores of which plants began to grow, on decay sinking to the bottom. A succession of muck-forming plants can be recognized there from the free floating forms at the edge to the peat-like forms through grass plants to tree forms. Gradually the plant border extends and thickens until the lake is filled, and the unforgotten evidence is produced that under muck beds sufficiently thick to permit cultivation for water is found.

Sometimes large lakes have been

drained naturally, thus bringing about conditions which are favorable to muck formation. Good examples of the latter are the Oak Orchard swamp and the swamp in the Wallkill valley, New York state, the Clyde swamp in Michigan or the Sciota marshes in Ohio.

Good illustrations of muck formation in abandoned channels and backwater areas in river or creek bottoms are found in the Canasatego or Conewago creek beds in New York state.

The remains of vegetation have fallen into these places. The air being excluded from the dead plants by the saturated condition and the temperature being held low, little decay was possible. Therefore, the accumulation of dead remains exceeded the annual loss caused by decay, resulting inevitably in an ever increasing amount of vegetable remains.

With the vegetation is generally found some mixture of upland soil of black, clay, and sand. The muck would be simply a mass of plant tissue. Muck areas differ with reference to a number of factors. Some swamps have been formed by sphagnum moss, notably the bogs of Ireland.

Good examples of Muck—Some muck is found in most swamps in America, but a larger part of these areas are derivations from higher types of plants. Black, clay, and swamp maple, and other deciduous trees and shrubs are often found growing on the most desirable muck. The muck is usually very rich and has ancestry. These generally signify that the soil will be suited to intensive forms of vegetable production.

Stage of Decay and the Physical Condition of the soil are very important. Often the range is from raw peat—fine and fluffy, to the best quality of muck—fine, dark, advanced decay. Often these terms are confused, and the term peat is applied to the applied to the fibrous material in the early stages of decay—coarse, woody, and low crop yields. The muck has very little of the humus substances or

The following excerpts from Professor Wilkinson's volume, "Muck Crops," relates to muck soils in northern states. He does not refer specifically to the muck of the Florida Everglades. The characteristics of northern muck and Florida muck are much the same, however, and much that he says in this article applies here.

It should be kept in mind, however, that the warmth of the Florida climate and the large number of days of sunshine correct deficiencies in "green" muck soils as such deficiencies cannot be corrected in the north.

Other articles in this issue give more particular information about the muck soils of the Florida Everglades.

other fine material. In comparison, muck represents an advanced stage of decay, having little evidence of plant tissues and carrying a large proportion of humus. When it is perfectly developed, it is found to be finely pulverized, not coarse, with a black or brownish color. Its crop value is relatively high.

Practically, it is possible to find all stages of gradation between peat and muck, the variation existing both between different areas and even between different parts of the same area. In some cases, there is a large difference between the peat and the muck, and in other cases, the muck is so advanced that it is practically indistinguishable from the muck.

Certain areas, particularly if drained, may show a marked difference in their crop value, due to the fact that in their stages of decay, the very peaty areas may become barren, then they are known as dry muck. This characteristic indicates important rela-

tions to water supply. A low water table will have an influence of continuing this barrenness, while a relatively high water table may obviate this difficulty.

Shallow versus Deep Muck—Some muck areas are but shallow sheets, while others are many feet deep. Usually the larger the area, the more shallow the muck material and, therefore, the less desirable for certain crops. Small ponds or pockets between hills may be 20 to 50 feet deep, even up to 100 feet in some cases. Frequently the smaller areas are bailed by springs maintaining a very constant water table. Springs are found in the large bodies of muck, but owing to the large area, the springs tend to have relatively little influence in maintaining the water table. The question of maintenance of water table is very important, as it has much to do with the crop value of any area of muck.

Substratum—The substratum immediately below muck is likely to be one of three materials:

1. Sand, generally a fine, hard packed type.

2. Marl, shell, or a fine granulated form.

3. Clay, blue or hard type which makes an impervious bottom and holds water.

As a general rule, some such impervious bottom is present. If the muck is deeper than 4 feet, the type of sub-soil makes but little difference. Near the surface of the muck, there seems to be but little choice between sand or marl at 3 feet, nevertheless, marl is probably a little better choice with regard to drainage and moisture supply.

Marl is commonly found beneath muck beds, notably in New York there are several areas where marl beds are many feet in thickness and approach within a few inches of the surface. A source of agricultural water and cement is found in the marl of the Caledonia swamp in New York. This marl is composed of a very pure, white, crystalline carbonate. It was probably formed in this

place when the area was a deep, clear lake.

Water-Holding Capacity—As previously mentioned, muck is usually black or brown, and more or less fibrous. When dry, it is very light, weighing per cubic foot from 15 to 40 pounds. As the stage of decay advances the mineral content increases. Muck will hold a large amount of water from 75 to 87 pounds being found in 100 pounds fresh muck taken from beds. This is more than any other soil material.

While the total quantity of water retained is large, the proportion available for the use of crops per cubic foot is relatively little greater than for loamy soils, because so much water is held in such an intimate manner that crops cannot get it. Added to this, the capillary power of muck is weak, the more peaty the material, the weaker this property. An average muck will not raise water capillary more than 15 inches to 2 feet. Sometimes 3 feet is about the limit for extra good muck. This fact must, then, have a strong reaction to the grower in selecting and getting the need of careful attention to both.

When drains are to be installed, the water table should be maintained within 3 or 4 feet of the surface and if the muck is a dry one, in most sections it will be necessary to irrigate in order to obtain maximum yields.

Owing to the fact that muck holds so much water, it is not so dry as is commonly when dried. The importance of level culture and careful mulching is more indicated in muck than in other soils, as it absorbs more heat from the sun. Nevertheless, this is counter-balanced by the fact that the content of this soil, which renders it medium in season, or late if poorly drained.

Because of the organic property of muck, its crop properties are greatly lessened, and the fruit sold in the market, therefore, to be encouraged. All agencies for the increased capacity of properly drained muck and for increasing the advance decay should be assisted.

TWENTY-FIVE YEAR FRANCHISE FOR CONNERS HIGHWAY RENEWABLE IF COUNT DOES NOT EXERCISE OPTION

Chapter 10014—(No. 896). AN ACT to Authorize the Construction, Maintenance and Operation of Toll Roads, and Bridges Used in Connection Therewith, in the Counties of Palm Beach and Okeechobee in the State of Florida; Regulating the Operation Thereof and Prescribing Tolls to be Collected Thereon; and Granting the Right of Eminent Domain and Prescribing Certain Penalties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That subject to the provisions of this Act a franchise is hereby granted to any person, partnership or corporation to construct, operate and maintain hard-surfaced toll roads, and bridges used in the counties of Palm Beach and Okeechobee.

Sec. 2. That any person, persons or corporations constructing or operating any toll road or roads and bridges under the provisions of this Act shall have the same rights, powers and privileges of eminent domain as are now exercised and enjoyed by all railroads and canal companies in this state, and with reference to and concerning the condemnation of public and private property for the laying out of toll roads and canals and shall have the right, privilege and authority to condemn and acquire such right of way for the construction of its roads and bridges necessary in connection therewith, in the same manner and by the same process as is now prescribed by the laws of this state for condemnation of right of way for railroads and canals and each and every one of the laws of the State of Florida applying to the condemnation of right of way for toll roads and canals in this state be, and the same are, hereby made to apply to govern and control the acquisition of such right of way by and for such person, persons or corporation.

Sec. 3. The county commissioners of any county, when the toll roads and bridges shall have been constructed and operated as herein provided, shall have the right to purchase and sell toll road or roads and bridges used in connection therewith, after said road or roads shall have been in operation for a period of twenty-five years, at the termination of each subsequent period of twenty-five years, which right shall be exercised in the manner following, to-wit:

They may submit to the voters of the county owning real estate situated within a distance of five miles of a toll road to be called and held not less than 90 days prior to the expiration of said term of twenty-five years, the question as to whether or not the county commissioners shall purchase and operate said toll road or roads and bridges used in connection therewith, and if the majority of the voters voting, on the subject shall have voted for the purchase and operation of said toll road and roads and bridges, then the county commissioners and the owner or owners of such road or roads and bridges

shall each name two arbitrators and the four arbitrators so named shall name a fifth, such fifth arbitrator to be a distinguished person of high standing and integrity and the five arbitrators, three of the five cannot agree shall after a thorough investigation fix the amount to be paid by the county to the owner or owners of said road or roads and bridges which said amount shall be paid by the county in consideration the actual cost of said road, roads and bridges, the amount expended for the improvement, and upkeep thereof, all outstanding indebtedness in connection therewith and the return received by the owner or owners on investment; and the county commissioners shall thereupon pay to the owner or owners within thirty days after the termination of such twenty-five year period the amount fixed by the arbitrators or a majority of them and shall receive from the county the sum of money or a conveyance of all the property used for such a road, roads and bridges. An election for such purpose shall not be called often than once in twenty-five years.

Sec. 4. Should the electors of the county at such election fail to approve the purchase and operation of such road, roads and bridges or should the county commissioners refuse for any reason to make such purchase, the owner or owners shall have the right to continue the operation of such road, roads and bridges with all the rights granted by this Act and subject to all the provisions of this Act for an additional term of twenty-five years and until the county shall, by vote of its electors owning real estate situated within said county, have determined to purchase and operate such road, roads and bridges and shall have paid to the owner or owners thereof the amount fixed by arbitration in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 5. No toll road constructed and maintained under the provisions of this Act shall be condemned by any county in any manner other than as herein provided, provided, however, portions of such road or roads may be condemned for the purpose of forming a highway for public highways.

Sec. 6. No person, persons or corporations shall construct, operate or maintain any toll road or roads located within a distance of five miles of a toll road in existence or in course of construction and the construction and operation of such additional toll road or roads may be enjoyed by proper proceedings in any court of equity having jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. That any road or roads and bridges constructed, operated and maintained under the provisions of this Act, shall be collected, shall be open for traffic at any and all times and maintained in a condition safe and suitable for travel; and the tolls to be collected for travel thereon shall not exceed the following, to-wit:

One cent per mile, for each vehicle drawn by one horse with one passenger; one cent per mile, for each vehicle drawn

THE GREATEST GENERAL

The man who fights a battle for a selfish aim, Has lost the greatest battle That's ever fought by men; For he who fights a battle With but a selfish aim, Is moulding in his bosom A self-enslaving chain.

But he who has forsaken His stubborn selfish mind, And help to all mankind, Has won the greatest battle That's ever fought by men, And he's the greatest general There is in this land.—FRANK FRIEND.

BANANA REAL ESTATE

By W. E. BOLLES Secretary of The Florida Banana Growers' Association

A new kind of real estate is on the market in Florida. It is called banana real estate, that is, land already planted to bananas, and land especially suited to bananas, and land cognized de facto as banana real estate business, just as distinct as citrus land or truck farm land.

Banana growing is the best proposition I know about in the state of Florida today. It means more profits per acre and in year out, at less cost of operation and less risk. We have helped a number of other people to get started right by getting good location to make good money; and in every case we not only paid attention to the quality of the soil, water supply, drainage and all other physical requirements which go toward making a property fine for bananas, but we also helped the owner to make the property itself is sure to increase in value.

You can take good land and plant it to bananas, and in one year you will have added \$1000 or more to its value. Why? Because it can earn \$1000 or more per acre per year. When a property can earn \$1000 to \$2000 per acre per year that property is surely worth \$1000 to \$2000 per acre.

We started growing bananas at Oldsmar in a small way, and we are growing bananas there to-day. We have added several pieces of land to our holdings and recently we bought eighty acres more, located near Oldsmar, which we are setting out all to bananas. It is a fine farm, with forty-five acres of rich banana land to start with, deep rich, moist and fertile hammock land. We have made more money every year since we started growing bananas there, and we fully expect to earn \$80000 per year from these 80 acres.

We mention this merely as an example of our method of operations, because now comes the second chapter of our banana business, growing by leaps and bounds in that direction, and therefore inside of five years maybe less, we should triple the capital we invested, in addition to the handsome banana profits. We are gathering a colony of other banana growers around us, and we will ship in carload lots, we have no marketing problems, because the demands for our fruit and our banana plants are larger than we can supply.

All of the banana advertising in banana publicity Florida has been receiving is one of the important forces in the banana business.

THE TROPICAL CUSTARD APPLE TREE, ONCE COMMON IN UPPER EVERGLADES, DISAPPEARING, BUT LEFT ITS MARK

No tree or other form of vegetation in the Everglades is more often referred to than the "custard apple," and as specimens of the tree are becoming rare it is desirable to put an authoritative description of it on record.

The custard apple tree is disappearing because of the extension of drainage, which removes the excess moisture necessary for its growth. The tree is a cause of clearing of the trees from land that is to be put into cultivation. Many of the remaining custard apple trees are covered by the muck, and their trunk and leaves cannot be seen. The term "custard apple" is much used in the Everglades to describe a type of soil in which the tree grows, appearance of the trees proving to trainees that the soil is of higher elevation and contains properties not contained in other soil or that the soil is not good for the growth of other plants. Presence of the custard apple tree also indicates that the region is rarely visited by frost.

References to custard apple tree which are printed in quotations herewith are from the most authoritative book on the general subject, "Manual of Tropical and Subtropical Plants," by Wilton Popenoe, an agricultural expert of the United States Department of Agriculture. The book is published by Macmillan Company of New York and is now in possession of the editor of this newspaper was bought at the retail price of \$5. On page 191 of the volume the author writes:

"Minor Annonaceous Fruits.—This species (Annona glabra, L.)—This species is of no value as a fruit, but has been used as a stock for other annonas. It grows wild in south Florida around the edges of the Everglades, and along the Indian and Caloosahatchee rivers; occurring also in the West Indies, on the mainland of tropical America, on the coast of Africa, and in the Galapagos Islands. In Florida it is often called the custard apple, in the West Indies aligato, apple and cordwood. While tropical in nature, it withstands a few degrees of frost. It

is swamp-loving, as the name here used indicates, and a vigorous grower. The tree is usually small but sometimes reaches a height of 40 feet. The leaves are smooth, dark green, and glabrous in form, acute to bluntish, glossy green above and paler beneath. The flowers are large, with the outer corolla colored, the inner smaller and narrow whitish outside and blood-red within. The fruit is globose, 2 to 4 inches long, smooth, yellowish when ripe, with soft yellowish flesh. Mexican writers have asserted that the tree is cultivated, and the fruit sold in the markets. These statements are due to confusion of A. glabra with other species such as Annona muricata, the smooth-fruited form of A. cherimola and A. reticulata. Annona palustris, L. and A. aurifolia, Lamour. are synonyms of A. glabra, L."

The above quotation describes a particular species of the "Annonaceous" family, the custard apple, from the book relates to the parent family, which has many divisions and classifications. "The annonas are tropical fruits composed of more or less coherent fleshy parts, and are of various species. A number of several of which are widely cultivated for their fruits. The family comprises a number of species, but the most common is native in temperate North America and one species (Asimina, triloba known also as pawpaw but very different from the papaya), occurs as far north as New York and Michigan."

One of the species of the Annona is the Cherimoya, at present naturalized in many parts of Mexico and Central America. It can be grown commercially in Florida. The sugar-apple is also of the annona family; there are trees at many points on the east coast. In India it is the custard apple, a highly speaking people, call it a member of the Annona family is the bullock's heart and in the West Indies its common name is the custard apple. It is probably because fruit of the same family as our East Indian "pawpaw" (Annona glabra) and the custard apple, in the West Indies and India that the term custard apple is used here.

They must have a real climate down there, or they couldn't do it.

There is another land, far, far away, called California, where they are trying to grow bananas. The business is few in extreme southern Texas and Louisiana; but when you come right down to the bottom of the business of making lots of money by growing lots of bananas, Florida has many advantages over them.

Regarding the varieties to plant, I am liberal-minded. We have a dozen kinds, and three favorites; but we like them all, and it is a carbolic custard apple, no diseases or bugs such as have caused losses many times to growers of other fruit. The custard apple is of too much cold or too much heat. We do not have to worry about anything at all. And that's a comfortable feeling.

January 9, 1925.

FOR SALE

Twelve Thousand Acres

Ideally located on Cross State Highway with ten miles of Road and Canal frontage on both Hillsborough and Cross State Canal, at a bargain price

Land suitable for Sugar Industry or for Colonization

Also Several Smaller Tracts

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R. L. RAY,
Sales Manager

YOUNG BELGIAN MAKES GOOD IN THE EVERGLADES

This is a section of the biography of a family residing in the Pahokee drainage district. In its general character it is much the same as a sketch of the experiences of settlers in the west a generation ago, with the important differences that the experiences are compressed in a shorter time. It illustrates vividly the fact that despite the handicaps under which farms are opened and homes made in the Everglades, a competency can be secured in less time here than in any other agricultural section. In the early future the handicaps are to be lessened and the aids to success increased; the story to be told here will show what the providing of roads and drainage will avoid and how their providing will make the way easy for settlers in the upper Glades in the future. In the meantime the things that made effort worth while and productive will still be here, to be made use of by all who have the foresight to utilize them, that is, the remarkably productive soil and the climate that allows the growth of the best-paying crops at the time of largest demand and highest prices.

In the main this is the story of a 19-year-old boy—he is called because of his early years, and at that a boy who three years ago could not speak or understand a word of English and whose family's financial condition was such that their railroad fare to Palm Beach county had to be advanced to them by their prospective employer. The story will suggest that if the things here related can be done under the circumstances stated, an adult American with a few thousand dollars capital can do as much or more.

E. L. Wouders and his wife and two step-sons, R. L. and Edward Vertommen, came to the United States from Belgium in 1922 to work on the W. J. Conners Farms with Pierre Maheu. It is with the Wouders family that this article deals. (The name Wouders is pronounced Waters.)

E. L.'s brother, Gustaf, had come to the United States in 1921, coming at the solicitation of a relative, who had been in Detroit, Mich., for five or six years. This circumstance gave E. L.'s family some interest in the United States. In 1922 the Wouders family heard through neighbors that Pierre Maheu, a Belgian who was in the United States, wanted some Belgian families to join him in a farming enterprise in the United States. Maheu was managing the Conners Farms at Canal Point.

The year-round climate on the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee is such as to allow the growth of coconut trees.

The picture from which this cut was made was taken at the residence of A. Erickson, on Conners Highway, north of Canal Point.



—Photo by Landes.

Before the war the Wouders family was in fairly good circumstances. Mrs. Wouders was conducting a store, the family owned two teams that were hired on construction work and R. L. Vertommen, one of the step-sons, was working in a blacksmith shop. When the Germans invaded Belgium they took the horses; this and other circumstances reduced the family to a position that made them consider favorably the proposal that they immigrate to the United States. They joined the party that sailed from Belgium to come to the United States and be associated

with Mr. Maheu in work on Conners Farms at Canal Point. E. L. Wouders, the head of the family is about 45 years old; with him were his wife and the sons R. L. Vertommen and Edward. "My brother had been taught the English language at school but I couldn't say 'Yes' or 'No' in English when we got here," R. L. Vertommen said in relating the story. "Mr. Maheu put me to work with a crew of Belgians and I told him I didn't like that, so he put me in another crew where there was a man who used to be a sailor, who spoke English, and I taught

myself. I talked a good deal whether they could understand me or not, and I got hold of some magazines and books printed in English and I studied them, so in three months I could make myself understood in the language. At home I talked in English and my brother would correct me if I got a word wrong."

It was in the spring of 1922 that the Wouders family started to work on Conners Farms; they worked through the summer and fall and from their share of the crop got about \$1000, out of which some expenses were paid.

Wanting some land of their own and looking about they learned that Gwynn, Johnson & Bell would sell some small tracts. To square out a "40," Mr. Gwynn agreed to sell the Wouders family 14 acres at \$200 an acre, \$200 down and the balance in three years at 8 per cent.

Wouders and his wife and the son R. L. moved to the 14-acre tract. When they had paid \$200 on the land and they had less than \$800 left, and as \$300 of this went for the building of a house, they left their son Edward, to work on the Conners Farms and furnish money to keep the family going while they cleared three acres of the land. Then the 1922 flood came on, and Edward got disgusted with the country and went to Detroit, where, by the way, he is doing well as the proprietor of a store which he was assisted to buy by his uncle, his father's brother, Gustaf, the one referred to above as having come to the United States in 1921.

The Wouders family did not make any money on their first crop—beans, grown in the winter of 1923. Not knowing market requirements, they had planted at such a time that the beans came off at the holiday season, when prices were low. The expense of getting the hampers out was high because they had no road and could not carry more than 25 hampers at a time in a little boat they loaded at Pelican Bay. Because of the lack of transportation their stuff was 10 days in getting from farm to market. They did better with their tomatoes getting them out with a tractor when the land was dryer, and made about \$800. That year they could not make a payment on the land but Mr. Gwynn allowed them an extension when they paid the interest.

To the three acres of cleared land on their own place they added 10 acres in 1924 by share-cropping that much of the R. D. Johnson land. In the 1924 season they made enough to pay \$1500 on their land, buy a tractor and make some other purchases. This year, with more land cleared and with more capital they feel certain they can pay the balance due from them on the land purchase.

Would Conscript Girls

Girls should be conscripted and taught the domestic arts, and thus relieve the house-help shortage, declares a New Zealand statesman.

Legend of the Wagtail

Here is a pretty Portuguese legend of the wagtail. "When the Virgin fled into Egypt with the infant Christ, a wagtail followed, obliterating the trail by brushing away with its tail the donkey's footprints. Our Lady therefore blessed it, giving it the power to kill the hawk by attacking it under the wing."

Special Announcement No. 1

**'NEMAHA' (CANAL POINT) LOTS ARE NOW
ON THE MARKET AT \$1,500 TO \$3,000
SIZE OF LOTS 50X300 FEET**

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME TO GET A HOMESITE AND FARM THAT WILL MAKE YOU INDEPENDENT AND PROVIDE COMFORT FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY IN YOUR DECLINING YEARS.

These lots and farm tracts adjoin Conners Cross-State Highway and the Florida East Coast Railroad now building into Canal Point. Terms: One-fifth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent interest.

30-Acre Tract

adjacent to the south line of "Nemaha" (Canal Point) ready for subdivision. Now laid off in streets and blocks. Borders Lake Okeechobee 800 feet. Price, \$2,500 per acre. 20 per cent cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

SEE THE SOUTHEAST SHORE OF BEAUTIFUL LAKE OKEECHOBEE AND THE NEAREST IMMUNE FROM FROST OF ANY LOCALITY IN FLORIDA.

Special Announcement No. 2

5, 10 and 20 Acre Farm Tracts in "Long Beach Colony," Section 27, Township 41 S., and Range 37 E., all first class Custard Apple Land.

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around the south end of Lake Okeechobee and on an elevation of about 19 feet above sea level, lying within the Palm Beach Drainage and Highway District.

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This is one of the best investments on the market today

WE LEAVE IT TO YOU!

Answer for yourself, what is land worth that will produce \$1,000 worth of vegetables, in one season, per acre?

Write to us for prices, terms and full information

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501 National Bank Bldg.

MIAMI, FLORIDA

CLIMATE GIVES ADDED VALUE TO REAL ESTATE

Property values in Florida are largely influenced by the climate of the region in which the property is situated. This confesses as true the taunt that "They charge so much an acre for climate in Florida"—climate does give value and climate is capitalized. It is because of the climate that winter vegetables can be raised in the Everglades; vegetables sell for far more in the winter than in the summer. The mild climate lowers the cost of living and benefits health.

There is a means by which the prospective buyer of land in South Florida can judge the climate of any locality, and that is by the native vegetation. The native vegetation is an infallible guide. Weather bureau figures can be interpreted in more than one way, the memory of the "oldest inhabitant" may be wrong, but the trees and shrubs and grasses tell the truth always.

The tourist or other visitor can learn what is the prevailing direction of the wind by noticing how the trees lean. He will notice that the trees on the ocean lean to the west; this inclination of the trees is because the winds from the ocean give them that slant. On the eastern shore of Lake Okeechobee many of the trees incline to the east; this is because the prevailing direction of the wind is from the northwest.

Palm Beach county has the best climate because of its geographical situation, with the Atlantic ocean on the east and Lake Okeechobee on the west. There is not much variation in the temperature of the water—it is much the same summer and winter. It is well known that cold winds blowing over warm water are raised in temperature.

Persons who came south on Dixie highway or the Florida East Coast railroad may recall that they saw Spanish moss on the trees until they got near the Palm Beach county line; that is, they did not see any Spanish moss after they left Stuart. (Stuart is on the north line of Palm Beach county.) They may recall also that they did not see many coconut trees until they got into Palm Beach county. These are instances of the guide that vegetation can be in judging climate. There is a reason for the absence of Spanish moss and the presence of coconut trees. The reason furnishes proof of the superiority of Palm Beach county climate. The coconut is a tropical tree; it

SCENE ON U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUGAR CANE-TESTING STATION



cannot stand much frost and it is killed by freezing. North of Palm Beach county, on the east coast, the trees survive mild winters but they have many times been killed. Recent winters have been mild and many coconut trees have been set out in localities in which coconut trees were killed years ago. The present presence of coconut trees north of Palm Beach county may give a wrong impression to persons who are not well acquainted with the history of this region.

Spanish moss requires a good deal of moisture; where it is to be observed is a region of moisture, and if it is not found that is a sign that the air is dryer. Warmth of air is needed to make a good winter climate, but a hot moist air does not make a good climate. The Palm Beach county climate on the east coast is the best winter climate because although the air is warm it is, not moist. The warmth of the air in winter is proved by the presence of the coconut trees; the absence of moisture is proved by the absence of Spanish moss. There is a reason for the warm dry air on the Palm Beach county coast, and the gulf stream is that reason. As the gulf stream rounds the south end of the Florida peninsula and starts north it strikes the keys, or islands, in the British West Indies group and is deflected in its course. But for the little island that deflects it, the gulf stream

would turn to the northeast instead of flowing due north—it is held in a north and south channel by the Bahama Islands on one side and the mainland on the other. The islands end at a point about opposite Stuart; they no longer hold the gulf stream in a due northerly course, and the stream there resumes its northeasterly course, getting further away from the mainland the further north it goes. Thus the effect of the gulf stream is lost north of Stuart. The high temperature of the gulf stream makes the air dry. That is the reason there is no Spanish moss on the part of the coast that is affected by the gulf stream and it is the reason coconut trees live and thrive winter after winter.

25-Year Franchise For Connors Highway

Continued from Page 2 Column 2

by two horses with two passengers, two cents per mile; for each additional passenger one-half cent per mile; for each one seated passenger automobile and driver, three cents per mile; for each additional passenger, one cent per mile; for each two or more seated automobile and driver, four cents per mile; for

each additional passenger one cent per mile; for each rubber tired power road truck and driver or trailer, four cents per ton, weight of truck or trailer and load; for each loose driven horse, cow, hog, or other domestic animal, one-half cent per mile.

The owner or owners may in the exercise of a proper discretion refuse to permit such road or roads to be used by any vehicle, implement or machine of any nature or description whatsoever on said road or roads which may be destructive to the surface thereof.

For the purpose of collecting the tolls herein provided the owner or owners may construct, operate and maintain at intervals on such road or roads suitable gates or barriers for the purpose of collecting the tolls herein provided.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to use or attempt to use any portion of any road, roads or bridges constructed, operated and maintained under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act without paying the tolls herein provided and any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as such.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved April 27, 1923.

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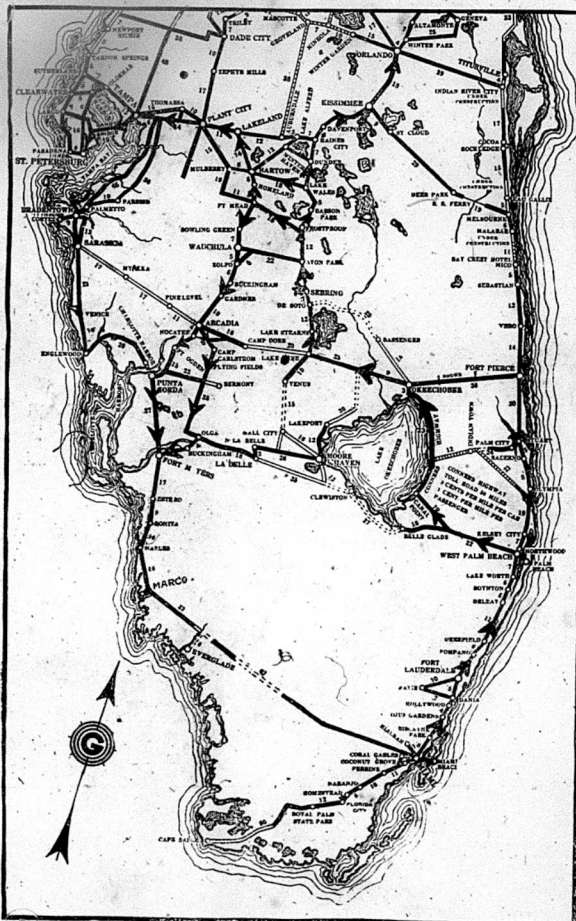
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Through the heart of the Everglades—skirting the shores of Lake Okeechobee and along the banks of the State Canal.

Also from Jacksonville to Green Cove Springs—Palatka—Sanford—Orlando—Kissimmee—Haines City and through to Okeechobee.



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Through

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and
OKEECHOBEE

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Lake Worth
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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING ROAD CONDITIONS IN FLORIDA WRITE

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P. O. DRAWER A 14

WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

ELEVATIONS OF LAKE AND CANAL WEEK BY WEEK FOR THE PAST YEAR

Elevation of Lake Okechobee and West Palm Beach canal every week for the past year is given in a table prepared by C. P. Sheffield, of the U. S. canal-testing station, as a part of his records of weather and water conditions in the Canal Point territory. The statement is printed below. The word "Above" means above the lake. In the fourth column is given the total rainfall for the week indicated.

The figures of lake and canal elevations have been kept since November, 1922. The elevations in that time were: November 19: Lake, 18.6; canal, 18.6. November 26: Lake, 18.6; canal, 18.3. December 3: Lake, 18.6; canal, 17.5. December 10: Lake, 18.6; canal, 16.9. December 17: Lake, 18.6; canal, 16.5. December 24: Lake, 18.6; canal, 16.5. December 31: Lake, 18.5; canal, 16.4.

| | 1923 | | | | 1924 | | |
|-------|------|-------|-------|------|---------|-------|-------|
| | Date | Above | Below | Rain | Date | Above | Below |
| Jan. | 7 | 18.5 | 16.4 | .51 | Jan. 6 | 18.3 | 15.4 |
| | 14 | 18.5 | 16.4 | .00 | 13 | 18.3 | 15.6 |
| | 21 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 1.02 | 20 | 18.2 | 14.6 |
| | 28 | 18.4 | 15.8 | 1.02 | 27 | 18.2 | 15.5 |
| Feb. | 4 | 18.3 | 15.7 | .13 | Feb. 3 | 18.2 | 14.9 |
| | 11 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 1.26 | 10 | 18.2 | 14.8 |
| | 18 | 18.3 | 15.4 | .00 | 17 | 18.1 | 14.8 |
| | 25 | 18.3 | 15.4 | .00 | 24 | 18.1 | 14.9 |
| March | 4 | 18.3 | 15.8 | .18 | March 3 | 18.1 | 14.8 |
| | 11 | 17.8 | 15.8 | .01 | 9 | 17.9 | 14.8 |
| | 18 | 17.8 | 15.8 | .10 | 16 | 17.8 | 14.9 |
| | 25 | 17.7 | 15.6 | .00 | 23 | 17.7 | 15.0 |
| April | 1 | 17.5 | 15.6 | .77 | April 6 | 17.6 | 15.0 |
| | 8 | 17.5 | 15.6 | .77 | 13 | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| | 15 | 17.5 | 15.8 | 1.02 | 20 | 17.5 | 15.0 |
| | 22 | 17.3 | 15.5 | .14 | 27 | 17.4 | 15.2 |
| May | 29 | 17.2 | 15.6 | .06 | May 4 | 17.4 | 15.0 |
| | 6 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 1.88 | 11 | 17.3 | 15.0 |
| | 13 | 17.2 | 15.3 | .50 | 18 | 17.2 | 15.0 |
| | 20 | 17.2 | 15.3 | .39 | 25 | 16.9 | 15.0 |
| June | 27 | 17.2 | 16.8 | .53 | June 1 | 16.7 | 15.0 |
| | 4 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 1.37 | 8 | 16.6 | 16.0 |
| | 11 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 1.74 | 15 | 16.6 | 16.0 |
| | 18 | 17.4 | 16.4 | 1.32 | 22 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| July | 24 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 2.00 | July 6 | 16.3 | 15.0 |
| | 31 | 17.4 | 16.5 | 1.16 | 13 | 16.3 | 15.0 |
| | 7 | 17.4 | 16.5 | .28 | 20 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| | 14 | 17.9 | 15.9 | 1.57 | 27 | 16.4 | 15.0 |
| Aug. | 21 | 18.2 | 15.9 | .90 | Aug. 3 | 16.4 | 15.1 |
| | 28 | 18.2 | 15.9 | 1.42 | 10 | 16.3 | 15.0 |
| | 5 | 18.1 | 16.8 | 6.59 | 17 | 16.3 | 15.1 |
| | 12 | 18.2 | 16.4 | .45 | 24 | 16.2 | 15.0 |
| Sept. | 19 | 18.2 | 16.4 | .20 | Sept. 1 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| | 26 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 4.03 | 8 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| | 3 | 18.4 | 17.4 | 2.82 | 15 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| | 10 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 1.74 | 22 | 16.1 | 15.0 |
| Oct. | 17 | 18.6 | 16.3 | 2.60 | Oct. 5 | 15.9 | 15.0 |
| | 24 | 18.6 | 16.3 | .78 | 12 | 16.5 | 16.0 |
| | 31 | 18.9 | 17.5 | .34 | 19 | 16.7 | 15.0 |
| | 7 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 2.65 | 26 | 18.6 | 18.6 |
| Nov. | 14 | 19.2 | 18.5 | .03 | Nov. 2 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| | 21 | 19.2 | 18.5 | .03 | 9 | 19.3 | 19.3 |
| | 28 | 18.8 | 17.2 | .03 | 16 | 19.3 | 19.1 |
| | 5 | 18.8 | 16.7 | .10 | 23 | 19.2 | 18.9 |
| Dec. | 12 | 18.7 | 15.4 | .00 | Dec. 1 | 19.1 | 17.8 |
| | 19 | 18.7 | 15.4 | .33 | 8 | 19.1 | 17.8 |
| | 26 | 18.7 | 15.2 | .15 | 15 | 19.1 | 17.3 |
| | 3 | 18.5 | 15.2 | .09 | 22 | 19.2 | 16.6 |
| Total | 31 | 18.5 | 15.2 | .09 | 31 | 19.2 | 16.6 |
| | 30 | | | .20 | | | |

GRAPE GROWING IN FLORIDA GAINING RAPIDLY IN SCOPE

Easy money has been made on grapes in Florida by many persons, although knowledge concerning types and varieties is limited. Little study has ever been made of its particular adaptations and requirements in this state, but in spite of that fact grape plantings are increasing rapidly.

Considerable attention has been given by specialists of the Florida College of Agriculture and much useful information has been gathered. Speaking recently about grape culture in the state, Prof. E. L. Lord said:

"The first thing essential to know in order to understand present developments is the fact that grape growing here is concerned with two species primarily, Muscadine and Summer grapes. Both groups are native to Florida, and consequently need little modification for our conditions."

"The Muscadine may be grown in the state without any special precautions as its vigor and disease resistance make it satisfactory without too much personal attention by the grower. Its commonest variety, the Scuppernon, is generally planted in Florida as an arbor vine, and when properly grown is well suited to this purpose. No home in northern and central counties should be without an arbor of this type of grape. Other varieties of this type that should be more generally distributed are Memory, Mish, Eden, Flowers and Thomas."

"While the Muscadine is very acceptable when it matures, still it satisfies the requirements of late summer only. It has also the serious defect of being rather unsatisfactory to market at a distance, except in the form of bottled grape juice. The fact that many palates are more accustomed to another type of grape has stimulated the development of a type of bunch grape that may be grown more or less successfully in warm climates. Varieties that have been produced by crossing the Summer with various other species of cultivated grapes are being planted extensively for local market and for shipping."

"When bunch grape culture was first tried in the state, varieties which had been satisfactory in California and the north were extensively planted. But these were unable to resist attacks of fungi and insects, so grape growing was considered a failure. The production of varieties having quite a percentage of blood of the Summer grape (Muscadine hybrids) has made it possible to grow grapes throughout most of the peninsula with varying success."

VEGETABLE MONOPOLY?
"Conservation of the Florida East Coast lands around Lake Okechobee are expected to give this region a practically monopoly of the winter vegetable industry."

GRAFTING EXPERIMENTS ON VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS

Grafting, a procedure quite common in tree culture, has been applied to vegetables and flowers by a French botanist, Professor Lucien Daniel, of the University of Rennes, who has by this method increased the size and yield of vegetables. Grafted new species and prolonged the life of plants, and intensified the perfume of flowers. Professor Daniel has performed such grafting operations on cabbage, lettuce, potatoes, beans, tomatoes and various flowers.

One of the first attempts made by Professor Daniel was to graft the Belgian bean on a large white Soissons bean. From this combination plant were obtained seeds of an entirely new variety of beans which has remained fixed. He also took a bitter variety of cabbage unit for food, but resistant to insects, and grafted on a variety that has a good flavor but succumbs easily to cold. The seeds of the hybrid yielded a new variety that tastes good and resists cold.

Some of Professor Daniel's most successful grafts were made on the family Solanaceae to which belong such useful plants as potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco and egg plant. He grafted sections of egg plant on tomato vines. First the grafts produced the regular ovoid eggplant fruit and later on the same branch yielded other fruit resembling that of tomatoes. Finally a true hybrid, round in shape, was obtained. Professor Daniel also grafted tomato branches and belladonna on potato stems and potato stems on eggplant and tomato vines. Potatoes, of course, are tubers which develop underground. It was a question as to what would happen when a potato stem was grafted on another plant. Would tubers continue to produce? It was found that they would but not underground. Large beautiful tubers hung from the branches like fruit. The aerial tubers when planted yielded a kind of underground potatoes which were more resistant and developed more quickly than those of which they were the offspring.

A still more fantastic discovery was the finding, among these second-generation hybrids of three plants which bore both aerial and subterranean tubers at the same time. These tubers being harvested and planted yielded a stable new variety rather late in developing but delicious in flavor, extra large in size and very hardy.

One of the most recent experiments is the double grafting of belladonna and tomato. Upon a tomato stem, a sprig of belladonna was grafted and then upon the latter again a tomato stem. It was found that the belladonna plant had by this operation lost its property of producing atropin poison which is normally found in all parts of the belladonna plant. (Abstract from Science of August 1, 1924.)

SOME OF THE THINGS THE SOUTH IS DOING

There are many people in the United States who think the south is the one great unproductive section of America. The Manufacturers' Record recently issued a blue book, in which it set forth some of the tremendous things that the south is doing. It is an enlightening presentation, and covers many pages of statistics.

Just how far the country depends upon the south is indicated in a brief resume of some of the productions of this rich section. Here are some of them:

About 100 per cent of the country's beaxite.
About 100 per cent of the country's crude barytes.
About 100 per cent of the country's fuller's earth.
Turpentine and rosin, which is about 85 per cent of the world's output.
About 99 per cent of the country's sulphur, or more than three-fourths of the world's output.
About 99 per cent of the world's phosphate rock.
About 92 per cent of the country's aluminum.
About 89 per cent of the country's carbon black from natural gas.
About 75 per cent of the country's natural gas gasoline.
About 60 per cent of the country's natural gas.
About 60 per cent of the country's graphite.
About 57 per cent of the country's petroleum, or about 36 per cent of the world's production.
About 51 per cent of the country's mica.
About 50 per cent of the country's quartz.
About 50 per cent of the country's lumber.
About 48 per cent of the country's asbestos.
About 45 per cent of the country's lead.
About 42 per cent of the country's zinc.
About 40 per cent of the country's feldspar.
About 100 per cent of the country's cotton crop (less a few thousand bales raised in Arizona and California) which is about 60 per cent of the world's cotton crop.
About 100 per cent of the country's cottonseed oil and peanut oil, which add annually several hundred million dollars of food supply to the north and west.
About 100 per cent of the country's sugar cane.
About 100 per cent of the country's peanuts.
About 93 per cent of the country's sweet potatoes.
About 90 per cent of the country's winter and early spring vegetables.
About 80 per cent of the country's rice.
About 70 per cent of the country's grain sorghums or Kafirs.
About 61 per cent of the country's cabbage.
About 50 per cent of the country's butter.
About 46 per cent of the country's peaches.
About 36 per cent of the country's corn.

UP NORTH

If you have lived up north you know. If not you only guess.
The way it is with ice and snow.
When you get up to dress.

You rush to get inside your clothes
And make the stove turn red.
Before you freeze your hands and toes.
And must shake out of your head.
You rush outside into the storm—
There's chores that must be done.

And when you chill your feet, you know
The worst has not been told.
Because chills will torment you so.
They make you fuss and scold.

You'd long to see a pleasant day.
The kind so common here.
Like those they have up there in May.
The best time of their year.

For when in June the days get warm.
The sun comes scorching down;
They rush and sweat then on the farm.
But little rest is to be found.

They rush much more than we do here.
The worst is yet to come.
They're forced to rush through all the year.
For fear they starve or freeze.

—FRANK FRIEND.

STRAWBERRIES IN MUCK

Establishment of the strawberry growing industry in the Lake Okechobee region is expected to follow from the providing of better transportation facilities. All of the tests of strawberries, over a large term of years in the Glades, have been successful so far as production and quality are concerned.

Advertisements of land for sale are accepted in The Everglades News only when the advertisers are persons of character whose representations this paper has confidence in.

The Everglades News, published at Canal Point, Fla., gives information about all parts of South Florida. The subscription price is \$2 a year, payable in advance. Subscriptions are solicited.

HOMES ON THE LAKE

Water front property commands high prices everywhere. This is particularly true in Florida, a state that is visited by hundreds of thousands of persons seeking sport, relaxation and diversion. The waters of the state afford opportunity for all of these. The lakes and streams are full of fish, bathing can be indulged in at every season of the year, and water sports are being brought as new types of boats are brought in. Building sites on Lake Okechobee are expected to be in heavy demand. The view of the lake and the cloud effects make lake sites desirable for homes.

AVOCADOS IN EVERGLADES

Soil and climate favor the culture of avocados in South Florida. Remarkable success has been had with avocados in the Everglades. The muck soil contains fertilizing elements that make large trees and large yields of fruit.

FOR INFORMATION regarding lands tributary to the Miami canal in the upper Everglades,

ADDRESS

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Phone 368

FOR SALE—160 ACRES OF PROVED LAND

in the very heart of the Everglades. Vital points to consider in selecting Everglades land are: First, location; second, elevation; third, quality; fourth, present and future development.

1st: Ours is located directly southeast of Lake Okechobee in the highest part of the Everglades, and the most frost proof.

2nd: 21 feet above sea level.

3rd: 10 feet of soil of the very highest test, covered with elderberry, thus insuring a crop of anything you would care to plant THE FIRST YEAR.

4th: Situated between the North New River and Hillsboro canals, on the North side of No. 1—30-foot cross canal with 12-foot ditches complete every half mile running from the lake to 30-foot canal.

One livable house and one nigger shack on the place and one potato packing shed.

I consider this is a part of the finest piece of farming land in the Everglades, but I cannot hold all I have. We have shipped potatoes from this land to Kansas City and received \$5.50 per bushel, and will tell you how to do it.

Get the whole story from

Warren L. Hale of West Palm Beach

or W. M. Ketchin of Tariffville, Conn.

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WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

A DISINTERESTED OPINION ON THE CHARACTER AND VALUE OF LANDS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES LAND & TIMBER COMPANY IN PALM BEACH COUNTY

Canal Point, Fla., Jan. 15, 1925.

Mr. Geo. F. Bense, Secretary,
Southern States Land & Timber Co.,
Arcade Building,
West Palm Beach, Fla.

Dear Sir:

You have asked my opinion about the character, situation and adaptability to use of lands owned by your company and located between the Saint Lucie canal on the north, West Palm Beach canal on the south, Lake Okeechobee on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. Probably this request was made because of your knowledge that I have sought for seven years to acquaint myself with the characteristics of all parts of Palm Beach county.

You represent the company that owns it, yet I doubt if you have properly appraised the present and future value of the land in the area above described. I have been over much of it from time to time and in different seasons, and have seen it in its several aspects. I suspect that because you have been familiar with this land for more than a quarter of a century it has become commonplace to you and that perception of its qualities it not as vivid as to me. Possibly you have thought of it as just "Florida land," of which there is a great deal, and have not reflected that it is in a rare geographical situation and is under the influence of a rare combination of climatic conditions.

There are few maps available that exhibit certain relationships that have to do with climatic environment of the land in the interior of Palm Beach county and I ask you to bear with me while I attempt to make a statement that will compensate for the absence of a map that would illustrate my conception.

The Florida Peninsula does not extend due south—it extends to the southeast. As the Gulf Stream rounds the tip of the peninsula it encounters the "keys" and submerged land of the British West Indies; it caroms on these and is deflected from what would otherwise be its course and in consequence is brought close to the mainland. The succession of islands ends at a point about opposite Jupiter; as there are then no islands to hold the Gulf Stream in the course into which it was forced, it resumes its course to the north and east instead of due north. Because the mainland veers to the northwest, the Gulf Stream has lost contact with the coast when it has reached a point 50 miles north of Palm Beach—it is no longer the marked influence on the climate of the mainland it is 50 miles south.

Coming south on Dixie Highway or the Florida East Coast railroad, travelers have noted that they first see mango trees at Stuart, in the north part of Palm Beach county; presence of the mango is an evidence of mild weather in winter. From Stuart south no Spanish moss is observed; this is because the air, under the influence of the Gulf Stream, is dry as well as warm; the air lacks the moisture that is required for the growth of Spanish moss.

That for the east, now as to the west: Lake Okeechobee, on the west, has a width of more than 30 miles. The prevailing direction of the wind in winter, in Southern Florida, is from the northwest; the northwest wind is the cold wind. It is well known that cold winds are tempered when they blow over water. The temperature of the water of Lake Okeechobee in the winter is such that the winds which blow over it from the northwest in winter are tempered.

Between Lake Okeechobee and the Atlantic Ocean the distance is less than 35 miles—a distance not too

great for the influence of both lake and ocean to be exerted. These bodies of water cool the air in the summer and warm it in the winter.

There is a great deal of "Florida land" but the quantity of land of such geographical situation under such climatic conditions is small. The warmth of the air and ground is particularly important in this region where because of the high prices offered there will always be incitement to the culture of tropical fruits and tender vegetables in winter. The larger part of the land in the area under discussion is sandy loam imposed on marl or conglomerate. Sand is a warm soil. Sand is the best soil for all root crops, it is a proper soil for vegetables but it may not always be the best soil for groves and orchards. Your company's sand land does not have a disadvantage that is sometimes associated with sand land elsewhere, that is, it has a subsoil, or foundation, that protects the sand top soil from a possible accompanying condition. This subsoil is regular in formation, it holds the water table at a definite point. In the contingency that irrigation is employed, the trucker and grove owner can feel assured that the water put in the ditches will spread as he directs it and that it will not be lost in openings in the base formation.

As I recall it now, there are areas of muck soils in your company's holdings. Vegetation grows exceedingly quickly in muck soils; the quick growth avoids toughness in vegetables grown in it—vegetables so grown are exceptionally tender, a very desirable quality.

In other areas of your company's holdings the surface layer of muck is thin, ranging from a few inches to a few feet. Laboratory analyses as well as experience shows that the ammonia (nitrogen) content of the muck soils is high. The muck is humus, the nitrogen is a fertilizer; under the muck is the sandy loam through which perfect drainage is had, and the roots of citrus trees, if planted in such areas, go to the marl.

Judging from the appearance and yields and quality of fruit produced in groves in soil such as this, it is a perfect combination of factors. Cover crops for groves are most economically maintained when there is a layer of muck on the surface.

I refrain from reference to the proximity of these lands to the profitable local markets on the coast or the present or future transportation facilities afforded by railroads and canals and highways; this is an obvious thing. The significant fact is that here is a body of land of such elevation as to be susceptible of drainage at relatively small initial cost and economical in maintenance; land of fortitious soil condition, and a remarkable situation as respects the weather in its relation to agriculture. It goes without saying that it is suitable for poultry and dairying.

In this area, where 10 acres is sufficient to maintain a family and where 40 acres will yield a regular annual profit, towns are certain to spring up. The nature of the people's employment and the conditions under which they will work will produce happy communities as well as populous ones. When the thousands of farmers who are to make their homes here joyfully survey tracts they would not sell for a thousand dollars an acre they will wonder that the Southern States Land & Timber Company sold it at the prices you are now offering it.

Yours very truly,

HOWARD SHARP.

For prices and further information concerning the lands referred to consult Geo. F. Bense, secretary, Southern States Land & Timber Company, Arcade Building, Narcissus Street, West Palm Beach, Fla.